LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS SATURDAY, 7:30 P.M., BRONX COLISEUM AND ARCADIA HALL B'KLYN.

MONEY IS NEEDED NOW. DON'T WAIT TO FILL IN YOUR COLLECTION LIST. RETURN PARTIALLY FILLED LISTS AND GET NEW ONES. BRING OR SEND IN MONEY AS COLLECTED. EVERY MINUTE AND DOLLAR COUNT. RUSH TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

EMPLOYED WORKERS, MAKE IMMEDIATE COLLECTIONS IN YOUR SHOPS. TALK ABOUT THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF YOUR PAPER. MEMBERS OF MASS ORGANIZATIONS, MAKE COLLECTIONS AT ALL MEETINGS. ARRANGE TO HAVE SPEAKERS. GET YOUR ORGANIZATION AND SHOP BEHIND THE $35,000 DRIVE.

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BAKERY WORKERS BACK ALBANY CONFERENCE

Call All to Join State Session on Labor Legislation

United Front Committee of 4 A.F.L. Locals and 4 Other Unions in Preliminary Meet

Painters Local 121 Also Endorses; Elects Delegates to Irving Plaza Conference Sunday

NEW YORK.—Outstanding among the latest endorsements by workers' organizations of the state conference on labor legislation, particularly unemployment insurance bills, which will take place in Albany in February, and of the preliminary conference which will be held in Irving Plaza Hall Sunday at 2 p.m.; is one from the Bakers City United Front Committee.

This committee is composed of Locals: 22-79-505-509 of the Bakery and Confectionary Workers Industrial Union (A.F.L.), of the Bakery Workers Industrial Union, the Bakers Section of the Food Workers Industrial Union and the Polish Bakers Club.

More Unions Endorse

In addition the Bakery Workers Industrial Union has itself officially endorsed the Albany conference and preliminary conference, and Local Union 121 of the Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers (A.F.L.) has done likewise and has elected its two delegates to the preliminary conference.

The Bakers United Front Committee, writing yesterday to the A.F.L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, which took the lead in sending out the call to the state conference and preliminary conference, says:

"The City United Front Committee have decided at their last business meeting held Monday, Jan. 16, to endorse your movement and support it to every possible extent.

"We in the baking industry, realize the necessity for such a conference. In view of the fact that conditions in our industry are daily becoming worse, unemployment is increasing amongst our membership, injunctions are handed down by the courts against us frequently, we feel that there is an overwhelming necessity for such a conference of the nature of our plan, to force the legislature in Albany to adopt measures for relief, anti-injunction bills, etc.

"We have also decided to recommend that each and every delegate take up this matter with his local union and see to it that delegates are elected to your conference.

"We will do our level best to see to it that the conference will be successful."

What Is Expected

The letter of the bakers shows some of the results expected of the conference. The preliminary conference Sunday is to make arrangements for the Albany conference and to rally workers and workers' organizations, local unions, fraternal orders, benevolent, men's, and every other sort of worker mass organization, without discrimination for political opinion, citizenship, race or for any other reason, to the Albany conference.

The Albany conference date is suggested by the A.F.L. committee as Feb. 26-28. That conference will draw up, after thorough discussion, bills to present to the legislature on unemployment insurance, injunctions, evictions, rents, factory legislation, and other sorts of labor legislation.

HUANG IN CHAINS HELD BY NANKING

Handed to Chiang Kai--shek Butchers

(Cable by Inprecorr.)

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The Chinese press in Shanghai, South China, reports that Huang Ping, chairman of the All China Trade Union Federation, has been transported to Nanking in irons and under a heavy guard. At Nanking, Ping was handed over to soldiers under the personal command of the Nanking butcher, Chiang Kai-shek.

The head of the British Intelligence Service in Shanghai is reported to be in Nanking with several of his assistants participating illegally, of course, in the examination of Ping who is being held in the death cell assigned condemned politicals. It is thought that his fate will be decided within the next few days. Workers, farmers and intellectuals throughout the world are urged to redouble their protest against this contemplated murder of the Chinese working class leader and anti-imperialist fighter. Protest demonstrations should be held before all Chinese embassies and consulates, and energetic protests wired to the Nanking government, at Nanking, China.

QUAKE FELT IN NEW ENGLAND

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 17.—A slight earthquake of about four seconds was reported felt in this city early today, and also at Dartmouth and Mattapaisett. No damage has been reported.

Detroit Sends $125; Speed Aid!

DETROIT swings into action in the $35,000 drive to save the Daily Worker!

From the city where the auto kings rule, the city of the Ford Massacre, the city where nearly one-half the workers are unemployed, comes $125 to save the workers' fighting paper. More than 500 workers in the Briggs body plant in Detroit, under the leadership of the Auto Workers' Union, have just won a strike against a 20 percent wage cut. THIS SPLENDID VICTORY WAS WON WITH THE AID OF THE DAILY WORKER. Can they do without it? The Briggs workers, thousands of other workers in Detroit say: No! And they say it with $125 rushed to save the "Daily"—their first contribution towards the quota of the Detroit district of $2,000.

Four conferences in Detroit this week and two next week will put life into the drive and make the task of saving the Daily Worker a burning issue for thousands of Detroit workers. Starvation in Detroit, wage-cuts, fake relief schemes—but the Daily Worker must live, must live to lead the workers of Detroit, of the entire country, in the daily struggle against starvation, wage-cuts, for relief and unemployment insurance, to lead them in every battle against the bosses' offensive.

* * *

THE foreign-language organizations in Detroit have set $1,000 as their quota in the drive—half of the district total. What about the language organizations in other cities? Remember: the Daily Worker is the only daily newspaper in English that fights against deportations and all forms of persecution of the foreign-born. Foreign-born workers, can you do without it? Answer with immediate contributions!

The National Office of the Communist Party yesterday contributed $74. Nine comrades, who rarely get a full week's wages, managed to raise this sum. What about the workers in the offices of other revolutionary organizations? Set the example for your rank and file!

* * *

CONTRIBUTIONS yesterday, totalling $252.17, were greater than on any other day so far, but far below what is needed. The readers and friends of the Daily Worker have not yet realized how critical the situation is. While $35,000 has been set as the goal to be reached within the next few weeks, **substantial sums must come in every day or the militant voice of the working class will be silenced long before that time has elapsed.** Don't delay! Every cent counts. Canvass your friends, your shopmates, the members of your organizations. Wire or air-mail your contributions TODAY to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Diana Shoe Strikers Fighting Injunction; Jobless Meet Today

NEW YORK.—The strikers at the Diana Shoe Company held a picket demonstration yesterday with the support of many sympathizers. The strike is now 11 weeks old.

The bosses of the Diana Shoe Co. took out an injunction against the strikers and the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union, which leads the strike. The bosses are announcing that there is no strike and are attempting to recruit strike breakers.

The union calls upon the shoe workers to support the strikers, who are in great need.

A meeting of unemployed shoe workers will be held on Wednesday, January 18, at the union headquarters, 96 Fifth Ave., New York. All unemployed shoe workers are called to come to this meeting.

On Thursday, January 19, at 7 p.m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., a mass meeting of Shoe, slipper and Stitchdown workers will be held to discuss a plan for an organization drive to combat the new 15 to 30 per cent wage cutting drive, and to prepare the struggle for better conditions.

Get Daily Workers On the Ground Floor

NEW YORK.—Individuals and organizations please note: The Daily Worker and the District Literature Dept. have moved to the ground floor, 35 E. 12th St. All collections should be turned in there. All literature purchases and all bundles orders for the Daily Worker are to be gotten there.

HARLEM BARBERS TO STRIKE TODAY

Invite Negro Workers For United Struggle

NEW YORK.—Spanish Barbers of Independent Local 101 will meet this morning at 10:30 a.m. to consider further steps in their move for a general strike in Harlem which is expected to tie up around 110 Spanish barber shops in this section. The meeting will take place at the local's headquarters, 27-29 West 115th St.

The strike has already been endorsed by the Barbers and Hairdressers League of the Trade Union Unity Council, who will give the striking barbers unreserved support in the struggle for their demands.

The Spanish barbers will demand a regular work day to begin at 8 a.m. and to end 8 p.m., and 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Saturdays. At the present time the working day is 17 to 18 hours long. They will demand, further, that each worker receive 60 per cent of every dollar taken in on week days and 70 per cent on Saturdays. Each worker is to be guaranteed a minimum of $10 a week.

The rank and file committee of the strikers is calling upon the Negro workers in Harlem to support the strike. The bosses of the Negro barber shops met last week and cut their workers' proceeds from 60 per cent to 50 per cent on each dollar.

Tonight at 9 p.m. the members of Local 101 will meet at their headquarters and are inviting all barbers in Harlem and particularly the Negro barbers to attend.

TWO MINERS FOUND DEAD

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 17.—The dead bodies of two miners buried by an explosion a mile and a half from the entrance of the Scotts Run Coal Mine,

Shumer Baths Strike 100 Per Cent Solid; Harlem PaintersWin

NEW YORK.—The workers at Shumer's Baths are out 100 per cent, and carrying on a militant struggle under the leadership of the Alteration Painters Union.

Coney Island workers are giving splendid assistance and the Women's Council is feeding the workers on strike and the pickets. A leaflet was distributed by the A. P. D. & P. U. in the Shumer's Baths in Brownsville and Mr. Shumer is beginning to realize that it will be much better for his business if he signs up with the Union. Mr. Jake Wolner (Jake the Bum) of Local 102 of the brotherhood made several attempts to interfere with the strike but was forced by the militancy of the strikers to leave the scene.

Another strike was called today the Downtown Local in the shop of Charles Rocker to enforce union conditions that this boss has been violating for some time.

The splendid victory achieved by the Harlem Local in signing up the Galesia Shop with a full victory for the workers is already bearing results. The local has livened up greatly and the members are going out in committees to organize more shops.

6 Arrested Forcing Cops to Turn Loose Negro Woman Picket

NEW YORK.—A large crowd of workers yesterday forced the police to release a Negro worker, a woman, arrested while in a mass picket demonstration before a dress shop at 151 W. 25th St.

Six others were arrested, but the police did not get the woman, whom they had marked as a likely victim, because she was a Negro.

DRESSMAKERS IN UNITY MEETING

Fight Starts Against Racketeering Scheme

NEW YORK.Following the successful organization campaign of the Unity Committee composed of members of the International and Industrial Unions and others to unite the workers in the trade to improve conditions and establish uniform prices, which has already resulted in a strike against the Topaz Dress Co. and other shops. About fifteen hundred dressmakers including members of both unions rallied to a unity demonstration yesterday in West 36th St. in the dress market.

Three speakers representing the Unity Committee addressed the workers warning them against the maneuvers of the International and Lovestone misleaders. George Cohen, the first speaker, showed how the clique intends to introduce the racketeering system of company union now in operation in the Amalgamated in order to exact dues from the membership to pay their salaries.

Under the pretense of fighting the contractors the clique is in reality organizing them into the Metropolitan Association, and the workers will be compelled to belong to the International against their wishes, wherever the Metropolitan is established.

This action on the part of the International will result in a lockout today. The Unity Committee calls upon all workers to turn this lockout into a real strike. All workers who find themselves locked out should report to the Unity headquarters, 140 West 36th St. in the morning, and to Webster Hall in the evening.

U.S. IN FLEET MANOUVER AS TENSION GROWS WITH JAPAN OVER CHINA LOOT

Wall Street Gov't Uses War Delcs as Bludgeon in Attempt to Force Britain and France to Join Against Japanese

Imperialists Intensify Efforts to Divert the Growing War Danger into Anti-Soviet Channels

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The entire U. S. Battle Fleet is being held in readiness in the Pacific for "any eventualities" in connection with the sharpening tension between U. S. and Japanese imperialists.

The Scouting Force has been ordered to Hawaii, and will reach that area on Jan. 30. Present orders are that it will "sail back" towards the U. S. in an "attack" maneuver.

* * *

SUMMARY OF EVENTS IN WAR SITUATION

1. Wall Street and Japanese imperialists hurl charges and counter charges in developing war situation.

2. U. S. Ambassadors in London and Paris visit British and French Foreign Offices. U. S. utilizing war debts in frantic drive to force Britain and France to support Wall Street interests in clash with Japan.

3. Danger of war against the Soviet Union grows, as imperialists increase efforts to solve their sharpening differences at expense of Soviet Union.

4. Chinese Red Army and peasant partisan troops in Manchuria effectually hold up Japanese advance into Jehol Province. Troops of Marshall Chang, Nanking's commander in North China, attack volunteer army defending Jehol against Japanese advance, as Japanese planes bomb volunteers.

5. Huang Ping, Chairman of All-China Trade Union Federation, transported in chains to Nanking, where he is facing death.

6. President-elect Roosevelt yesterday issued a statement supporting Hoover's foreign policy and making it clear that the incoming administration intended to continue the present struggle of U. S. imperialism against its Japanese rival, for supremacy in the Pacific and control over China.

* * *

The threat of a new world slaughter grew more acute yesterday, with the U.S. and Japanese imperialists hurling charges and counter-charges across the Pacific. The Wall Street government gave verbal and active expression to its hostile reactions to the Japanese penetration of North China with its direct menace to Wall Street's spheres of influence and investments in China.

The Washington government is again utilizing the war debt question as a lever to bring France and Britain into line with U. S. policy, by offering concessions on the debts in exchange for such support. U. S. Ambassador Mellon secretly conferred on Monday with Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, before the latters' departure for the League of Nations conference at Geneva. On the same day, Theodore Marriner, counsellor of the U. S. Paris Embassy, visited the French Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs. France is openly supporting Japan with whom she has a secret military agreement for the Far East, and Britain is carrying on a more veiled support for Japan while it maneuvers to utilize the Japanese-U. S. antagonisms for its own imperialist benefits.

The Japanese delegates at Geneva have met this attempt to buy Anglo-French support with bitter denunciations of the U. S. and open charges that the Washington government is using pressure on Britain and France to effect a united front against Japan. They have demanded the exclusion of the representatives of the U. S. government from the conference. They likewise have demanded exclusion of the Soviet delegates. Meanwhile the Japanese war office has refused to withdraw its charge that the U. S. was furnishing war material to Marshal Chang Hsia-liang and was contemplating a military loan to the Nanking government. **But the greatest danger at**

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

RALLY AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR AT LENIN MEETS

Hathaway Urges All Worker Organizations to Take Part

NEW YORK.—Two great mass meetings at 7:30 Saturday night, one for Bronx and Manhattan workers in Bronx Coliseum, and one for Brooklyn and Long Island workers in Arcadia Hall will commemorate Lenin this year. They are part of a general series of such mass meetings throughout the world, wherever there are workers.

District Organizer C. A. Hathaway, of the Communist Party issued a statement yesterday calling on all New York workers to make these meetings an occasion for the broadest possible, strongest, united front protest against the rapidly increasing war preparations of American imperialists. His statement stresses the need for rallying of the greatest number of workers, and their mass organizations and sympathizers against American imperialism particularly

"Relentless Struggle"

"We must," states Hathaway, "take heed of Lenin's warning. **For a relentless struggle against imperialist wars.**

"But we here in New York, must observe, in the memorial event to Lenin, the precise content of Lenin's teachings. We must, to follow out his counsel, recognize how inseparably bound up with the struggle against imperialist war or the great interlated factors of the struggle for Unemployment and Social Insurance and for Immediate Relief; against wage cuts; against the Gibson Committee discrimination and taxing of workers, the Black Bill, against discrimination of Negroes and foreign-born workers, against boss-terror, etc."

The meeting at Bronx Coliseum, E. 177th St. will have the following program:

Pageant depicting the role of Lenin, called—"Lenin and the Masses" by League of Workers Theatres and Workers Dance Council; International Workers Chorus, arranged by the Workers Music League; Workers International Relief Band in revolutionary selections. Speakers are: C. A. Hathaway, for the Communist Party, N. Y. District; L. Patterson for the Young Communist League; Chairman, Lena Davis.

The program at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St., Brooklyn, has the following:

Pageantry, as described above; Choral sections of the Workers Music League; New Dance Group; Red Front Band.

Speakers are: Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party of U. S. A. Mary Himoff for the Young Communist League. Chairman, Charles Alexander.

DEADLIER GUNS GIVEN TO MILITIA

Equipping Chief Anti-Worker Force First

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Eight of the new 4.07 anti-aircraft guns were shipped several days ago to the 212th Regiment of the National Guard in New York City.

The guns include the latest developments in anti-aircraft guns, are of long range, with all range instruments controlled by electricity. They can be operated by five men, whereas the older guns require 20 men, with hand control of the range measurements.

The shipment signifies a change in the policy of furnishing the newest weapons of warfare first to the regular army and only afterward to the national guard. This change of policy has significant bearing on the developing struggles of the toiling masses against starvation for the sixteen million unemployed workers and their dependents and increasing wage cuts for the employed.

It is remembered that eight months ago, this same regiment of national guards received full war equipment, including steel helmets.

CITY EVENTS

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS, JANUARY 21

Huge Mass Memorial Meetings at 7:30 p.m., Saturday, for Bronx and Manhattan workers at Bronx Coliseum, for Brooklyn and Long Island workers at Arcadia Hall.

* * *

SOUTH RIVER STRIKERS DEFENSE MEETING

Mass protest meeting against jailing of South River strikers, today, at 7 p. m., at Stuyvesant Casino. Speakers: Richard B. Moore, of the I. L. D.; Louis Hyman of N. T. W. I. U.; Louis B. Scott, personal representative of Tom Mooney. Admission 10 cents.

* * *

DEMAND RELEASE OF BROWNSVILLE WORKERS

Mass demonstration today at 1 p. m. for the release of unemployed leaders and for relief. Mobilize at nearest unemployed council: 481 New Jersey Ave., East New York; 1964 Atlantic Ave., Crown Heights; 646 Stone Ave., Brownsville.

* * *

UNEMPLOYED DRESSMAKERS MEET TODAY

All unemployed dressmakers meet at 1 p. m. today at 140 West 36th St. Report by Organizer Hoffman of Needle Trades Unemployed Council on activities and gains won from Gibson Committee; Report by Fanny Golos, manager of Dress Dept., N.T.W.I.U. on role of unemployed in needle trades struggle.

* * *

HELP DEFEND SAM WEINSTEIN

Sam Weinstein trial is Jan. 19, at 9:30 a.m. in Tremont and Arthur Ave. court. Weinstein will speak on the frame up tonight, at 8:30 p.m. at mass meeting at 2075 Clinton Ave., near 180th St.

* * *

ATTEND TRIAL OF 5 IN BRIDGE PLAZA COURT

Workers of Williamsburg are called to fill the Bridge Plaza Court room today in solidarity with Craig Mark, Ben Steele, Eli Simms, Mack Tobe and Sam Sternberg, framed up at Home Relief Bureau.

* * *

MASS MEETING AT HOME RELIEF BURO

Indoor mass meeting to demand more relief. Meeting to be held Jan. 23 at 2:30 p.m. at Public School 230, Albermale and Dahill Road, Boro Park.

* * *

FIGHT EVICTION AT BRIGHTON BEACH

Needle Trades Unemployed Council and Brighton Beach Unemployed Council call all needle workers in that vicinity to demonstrate today at 3036 Nathan St. to stop eviction of I. Eiden family. Take B.M.T. to Brighton Beach s[illegible]

Fight Imperialist Wars!

Statement, Central Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A.

To the Workers and Toiling Farmers of the United States, White and Negro:—

To the American Working Youth, to the American Working Women:—

The war is raging in the Far East with increased tempo and cruelty. Without declaration of war Japanese imperialism over one year ago invaded Manchuria, has occupied it with sword and fire and set up the puppet government of Manchukao. Today the Japanese Army, after having occupied Shanhaikwan, the key of Jehol Province, is marching in three columns to extend the Japanese colonial territory to the border of Mongolia. The Japanese plan is obvious. Its aim is the partitioning of China, the stationing of troops on the Soviet border along its whole length in Asia and the strengthening of its position in northern China, in preparation for the attack against the Soviet Union, in preparation for the crushing of the Chinese Soviet Revolution.

While tens of thousands lost their lives on both sides, tens of thousands of civilians, of workers and farmers, were massacred in Shanghai, in Manchuria and in the new blood bath of Shanhaikwan, all "in line with establishing order and normality in China, for the glory of capitalist civilization." The League of Nations is still discussing the Lytton Report, is still discussing the Japanese formula that "there is no war going on." The handling of the Far Eastern situation and the question of the Latin American war by the League of Nations shows clearly its role as a screen behind which imperialist manoeuvers are carried on. The mask of the Kellogg Pact, of the Peace and Disarmament Conferences, has been pulled off.

France and England, while pushing forward their European vassals, the small nations, to speak against the murderous war in the Far East and in this way attempting to save the face of the League of Nations, the instrument of war and intervention, are directly supporting the Japanese plan for the division of China into spheres of influence.

United States imperialism, hurt in its imperialist aims in the Far East, openly threatens another race in armaments. The United States Navy has been in the Pacific over a year and new manoeuvers on a big scale are being prepared on the Pacific Coast. For months and months the transportation of war material has taken the route of Hawaii and the Philippine Islands. The comedy of Philippine "independence" is still being played in Congress with the Senate overriding the Hoover veto. Nevertheless, all American imperialists, including the hypocritical advocates of an illusory "independence," are determined that the Philippine Islands must remain and be strengthened as the base of United States imperialism in the Pacific.

What is the meaning of these military preparations? Is it only in the line of opposing the Japanese occupation of Manchuria and securing a fair share of the Chinese plunder?

While the United States of America sees in the growing power of Japan the challenge to its own position in the Pacific, it is preparing to secure part of the loot in China, is striving to provoke war between Japan and the U.S.S.R., in order that by weakening both, Japan and the Soviet Union, it may strengthen its own position in the Pacific. It is in this line that the invasion of Northern China by Japan, its aim at crushing the Soviet evolution going on in China, the extending and converting of Manchuria and Outer Mongolia into a **place d'armes** for the attack against the Soviet Union, is receiving the applause of the imperialist powers, including the United States. This attack is prepared against the Soviet Union—the only country in the world where the workers and farmers rule, where the workers and farmers expropriated the expropriators, where the Second Five Year Plan provides for the final abolition of classes, where the whole of the toiling population is made into an active, conscious builder of a classless socialist society.

At the same time that Japan is extending its power along the border of the U.S.S.R. and the Far East, France is leading the feverish preparations of the Polish, Rumanian, Latvian and Finnish armies and of its own army and navy. Conferences of the joint general staffs of these countries under the chairmanship of France, are following one after another. The journey of General MacArthur to Poland was also not without significance in this connection. Imperialism is again arming the white bands in the Far East. It is organizing an expeditionary army of White Guards who drill openly in Europe under the eyes of the bourgeoisie and the Second International.

Against whom? American toilers, we are at the door of a new imperialist war. The sharpening of the economic crisis, the sharpening of the struggle in all imperialist countries between the capitalists and the working class, the sharpening of the struggle of the colonial peoples against imperialism, is driving the capitalist countries into new imperialist wars, is sharpening the struggle for the re-division of the world,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

Brownsville Demonstration, March Today for Relief, Leaders' Release

RALLY AT 3 UNEMPLOYED COUNCIL HEADQUARTERS AND MARCH TO MASS MEETING TO PLACE THE DEMANDS

Picketing Afterward at 226 Barrett St. in Rent Strike Where Chairman Was Evicted

NEW YORK.—Brownsville workers in the midst of their battle for relief and against high rents plan a huge demonstration and march today.

Mobilization is at three UnemployedCouncil headquarters first. They are: 821 New Jersey Ave., East New York; 1964 Atlantic Ave., Crown Heights; 646 Stone Ave., Brownsville.

On pressure from the masses, a permit has been obtained from the city for the following line of march. The workers of the East New York headquarters will march down Tremont St. to Hinsdale, to Sutter to Stone and Pitkin. From Crown Heights that crowd will march along Atlantic to Buffalo to Dean to Howard to Bergen to Saratoga and to Stone and Pitkin. The Brownsville workers will march along Stone to Pitkin Ave.

Demands

Then the united procession will march from Stone and Pitkin to Christopher and Belmont where they will remain in mass meeting while their elected committee of 25 goes in to the Home Relief Bureau in Public School 150 to present demands for:

1. Removal of all police from the Home Relief Bureau.
2. All workers arrested for making demands on this bureau to be released.
3. No more red tape and relief to be given registered workers within three days.
4. Ten dollars for each family per week, with $3 additional for each dependant and for single workers, $1 a week.
5. Payment of rent, electricity, gas, and coal bills for unemployed families.
6. Removal of the Home Relief Bureau supervisors Miss Wallace and Rock because of their calling police to terrorize the unemployed seeking relief.

The march starts from the various Unemployed Councils at 1 p. m. and should arrive at Christopher and Belmont about 2 p. m. The crowd will remain at the meeting there until the committee reports back to it.

Mass Picketing

After the Home Relief Bureau demonstration, workers in this section are called to a mass picket demonstration at 3 p. m. at 226 Barrett St., to protest the eviction there Monday of the chairman of the house committee and support the demands of the rent strikers. Workers' mass organizations are urged to rally their members for this picketing.

Force Rent Payment

A Mr. Rosen, his wife and two children were evicted Monday from a house at 293 Christopher Ave., owned by Rosen's brother-in-law. He owed only one month's rent. He came to the Unemployed Council, which sent a committee with him to the Home Relief Bureau where it forced the payment of the rent in a new place for the Rosen family.

WIN RENT STRIKE IN LOWER BRONX

Mass Meeting Defies Cops; 24-Hour Strike

NEW YORK.—The first rent strike organized in the lower Bronx at 313 Crimmins Ave. has been won under the leadership of the Lower Bronx Unemployed Council and the House Committee. The duration of the strike was only 24 hours before the landlord came to terms, granting all five demands, which are:

1. 10 per cent reduction in rent.
2. Use of better grade of coal. The coal used filled the house with dust.
3. No eviction of unemployed.
4. Recognition of House Committee.
5. Acceptance of relief checks for rent.

In addition, the landlord agreed to pay for a sign proclaiming the strike victorious to be hung in front of the house.

The strike began Monday when the landlord evicted an old woman, a tenant in the house for 18 years. Immediately, the other 19 tenants and the Unemployed Council replaced the furniture, formulated their demands and went out on strike.

The police refused Monday to allow the strikers to start an open air meeting on the block because they had no permit. However, when a permit was applied for it was refused. Undeterred, the strikers held their meeting in defiance of a police squad, who hesitated before attacking the crowd of two hundred.

SEAMEN INSIST ON MASS ACTION

YMCA Tries and Fails to Stop Speech

NEW YORK.—The largest hall in "Seamen's House," seamen's Y.M.C.A. was crowded to the doors Monday night to hear W. C. McCuistion of the Marine Workers Industrial Union speak on the subject "Revolutionary Mass Action vs. Passive Resistance." All six I.W.W. in New York were present to defend their "folded arm" policy, but the Y.M.C.A. refused to allow discussion.

The meeting was arranged several weeks ago when a Ghandist spoke there on "Passive Resistance" and seamen demanded the right to answer.

Just before the meeting started the Rev. Healey, head of Seamen's House called McCuistion into his office. McCuistion took another member of the union with him.

"It's off," said Healey. "You can't speak tonight."

"We Don't Break Word"

"Mr. Healey," said McCuistion, "You may break your word to the seamen, but we won't. We announced that we would speak here tonight and we will, regardless of interference."

Healey called in officials of the New York Y.M.C.A. and police officials and the point was argued. They finally said they would let McCuistion speak for twenty minutes. Actually he spoke for 57 minutes exactly.

Before McCuistion took the floor a Y. M. C. A. man spoke for twenty minutes on Technocracy, giving a very hazy account of this new tool of the bosses. McCuistion cleared up the point, by showing that Technocracy, like other boss weapons, was designed to confuse, and to lead the workers into passive resistance. He denounced the I.W.W. who once hired Howard Scott, chief technocrat, to solve the class struggle for them.

Rulers Never Passive

McCuistion analyzed the "passive resistance" move as a capitalist trick to keep the workers from fighting back against capitalist aggression. Passivity never applied to the ruling class, he pointed out. It was always the workers, or oppressed colonial masses, who were to exercise passive resistance, allowing themselves to be treated brutally, and oppressed without resistance. That applied to all cases of passivism, and legalism, as practiced by Ghandi, the pacifists, and the I.W.W.

Citing how mass action was used by the revolutionary unions, aboard ships, and ashore, McCuistion showed how the workers had won victories by this sort of action, under the leadership of the revolutionary organizations.

He told of the Point Gorda, where the crew fought for a whole trip, gaining one point after another, thru resistance, and gained the support of the unorganized and unemployed seamen in two ports to help them.

He cited the case of the I.M.M. ship Cartago, where mass action succeeded, in New York Harbor, in forcing the company to put fourteen workaways off the ship and do the work aboard by paid labor. The crew of the Cartago took part in the struggle, although they were unorganized, and the unemployed ashore gave a hand.

The talk was very successful from the organization standpoint, since it showed the seamen just how a revolutionary union functions and how victories are gained, even in times of degression and industrial crisis like today's.

Cheaper Rent Battle Goes On At 11th St. and Ave. A; All Out!

NEW YORK.—Everybody is urged to come and join the mass picket line at 11th St. and Avenue A this morning, as the battle for cheaper rents goes on there between about 40 tenants and the landlord. The strikers are solid.

Tenants in another house at 420 E. 6th St., under the same landlord, also are continuing their strike for rent reductions, and are preparing to fight against evictions. This landlord, who is still charging "1928 rents", is reported to be the owner of about 85 houses and buildings in New York City. He owns them under different companies.

WHAT'S ON--

Wednesday

(Paterson, N. J.)

MASS DEMONSTRATION at 10 a. m. on Wednesday morning at County Courthouse, Paterson, N. J. to demand moratorium on all county debts and interests and relief for the unemployed. All workers of Passaic County urged to attend demonstration for these demands.

MEETING of Bank of U. S. depositors tonight at 8 p. m. at the HIAS BUILDING, 6th and Lafayette Sts. Report given on bill now before legislature allowing State to borrow money from R.F.C. All depositors urged to attend.

DEBATE tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Ambassador Hall, Clairmont Parkway and 3rd Ave. Subject: "Is Soviet Russia Justified in Its Campaign Against Religion?" Yes—Jay Fortell, of the Friends of Soviet Union Natl. Comm. No—Rev. John L. Matthews, well-known Negro preacher. Auspices F&U, East Bronx Branch.

DEMONSTRATION at 1 p.m. this afternoon. Meet at East New York, Crown Heights or Brownsville Unemployed Councils to demand release of workers arrested at Brownsville and E. N. Y. Home Relief Buros for demanding relief.

MEETING and discussion at Sacco-Vanzetti Branch ILD tonight at 8 p.m., 792 Tremond Ave., Bronx.

OPEN FORUM on "Rent Strikes and Neighborhood Work" at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Blvd., Bronx. Speakers from Unemployed Councils.

MEETING of Scottsboro ILD Branch at 261 Schenectady Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLASS in Social Systems tonight at 8 p.m. at Concourse Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Unemployed Office Workers Association at Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St. this afternoon at 1 p.m. sharp. Carl Winter will speak on "How Unemployed Office Workers Should Demand Jobs or Relief."

MEETING of Shoe Center (Boro Park) at 8 p. m. at 1109 45th St., Brooklyn. All Boro Park and Bensonhurst Shoe Workers are invited.

LECTURE by Comrade Rosenberg, Organizer of Shoe Workers Union at 1214 So. Blvd., at 8 p. m. Subject: "End of Capitalist Stabilization." All shoe workers are invited.

SINGING SECTION of Bath Beach Workers Club meets tonight at 8:30 p.m. at 1818 86th St., Brooklyn.

WEINSTEIN MASS MEETING at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., 8:30 p.m.

* * *

FRIDAY

LECTURE by Prof. Oakley Johnson, Friday, Jan. 20th, 8:30 p.m. at Workers Zutphen Club, 31 Second Ave.

Protest HarlemHosp. Butchery of Workers, Meeting January 26

NEW YORK.—The League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense call upon all workers, Negro and white, to protest against the butchering of Negro workers in Harlem Hospital by Tammany political appointees and to protest against the vicious discrimination against Negro doctors and nurses in all city hospitals, on Thursday, Jan. 26, in one of the large halls of Harlem to be announced in a few days.

Big Demonstration at Franklin Street Rent Strikes Today

1,000 Joined in Mass Meeting Yesterday; Youth Are Active

NEW YORK.—A crowd of a thousand met yesterday in front of 1377 and 1392 Franklin Ave., in the Bronx, and picketing of these two rent strikes went on all day.

And they call for mass picketing again today!

Speakers yesterday from the evicted tenants told how they see now in this splendid demonstration of solidarity what class consciousness means, and pledge to fight beside their fellow workers in future struggles. Speakers from the victorious rent strikes on Charlotte St. and Bryant Avenue came to join these picket lines and help other workers to victory. Speakers from the American Workers Club, District 2, of the Communist Party, Bronx Workers Club, 170th St. Block Committee, and numerous Women's Councils and other block committees pledge continued support of their organizations.

Mover Helped Evict.

The hatred of the whole neighborhood is rising against Weinberg Storage Co. management, of 1600 Washington Ave., whose employes helped the marshal evict tenants from 1377 Franklin St.

Organization spreads through the strike. The first Youth Block Committee, that of 170th St., was meeting yesterday for the second time with 75 present and is deeply involved in the struggle of the rent strikers. Its meeting place was 1385 Franklin Ave.

MURDER CHARGES FOR 22 MINERS

Movement to Free Ill. Strikers Grows

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 17.—Murder charges against 22 striking Christian County miners were brought today by a grand jury dominated by tools of the Peabody Coal Company. The miners were arrested for defending themselves against a murderous gunfire attack by deputized thugs supplied by the corrupt United Mine Workers officialdom in their efforts to crush the heroic struggle of the Christian County miners. One miner's wife and two Lewis gunmen were killed in the shooting.

The leaders of the Progressive Miners of America, of which the 22 prisoners are members, are doing nothing to organize a mass defense movement for the arrested miners. They have rejected two offers of assistance made by the International Labor Defense. Instead they are powwowing with the Lewis-Walker misleaders of the U.M.W. in an effort to settle their differences regarding which group is to be the official scab-herder for the Peabody company.

Mass meetings are being organized by the Unemployed Councils and the International Labor Defense throughout the coal fields, where protest resolutions are being adopted demanding the release of the arrested men. Miners are discussing the question of a short protest strike.

Westville miners, members of subdistrict 3 of the United Mine Workers, are calling a rank and file conference Jan. 2, to repudiate the corrupt Lewis-Walker machine, as well as the wage-cut contract signed for two more years by Lewis and Walker. This conference will also discuss plans for organizing a united front of all Illinois miners at a state conference to be held in the near future.

The Westville miners, as well as those in many other towns, members of both the P.M.A. and the U.M.W., are sending delegates to the Springfield state conference on unemployment, to be held Jan. 24-25.

Stage and Screen

"ZWEI MENSCHEN" OPENS AT ACME THEATRE TODAY

Beginning today, the Acme Theatre will present "Zwei Menschen." "Zwei Henschen" is a dramatic love story. The picture is screened in the beautiful Tyrolean Alps, with its gorgeous mountain pastures and its torrents. The picture has complete English dialogue titles. The brilliant cast is headed by Gustav Froelich, Charlotte Susa, Friedrich Kayssler and Fritz Alberti. The story is based on the well known novel by Richard Voss. "Zwei Menschen" will be shown until Thursday inclusive. This picture will be followed by the Soviet film, "Woman's World," which will have its American premiere at the Acme on Friday

I.R.T. FIRING ITS SIGNAL MEN; NEW RISK TO WORKERS

Lay-offs Violate Its Own Contract With Its Company Union

NEW YORK.—The Interborough Rapid Transit Co. (I.R.T.) is speeding up its campaign of lay-offs to reduce the pay rolls by 20 per cent, along with the 10 to 30 per cent wage cut ordered by the courts some weeks ago.

The lay-off campaign is now taking a form that menaces the lives of every worker in New York who has to ride the I.R.T. to work, as well as the lives of the subway and elevated crews themselves.

Firing Signal Men

The signal department was picked out for the second big slash in employment this week, discharges having already taken place last week in another department.

This week at least 75 signal men are being fired. The result will appear in wrecks and accidents in the very near future, as the present force of signal men is just enough to get by with.

Lay-offs in this department mean speeding the other signal men, who are already harrassed by wage cuts and speed up.

Your Life In Danger!

Here is an issue in which all New York workers must rally to the help of the I.R.T. employes, not only because wage cuts in one industry help reduce wages in every other, but because of the direct menace to life of the worker riders on the I.R.T. In the past when accidents took place the company always blamed its workers. It will try to do this in the future. But who is really to blame, when signal men are being fired and a dangerous situation deliberately created by the company and receivers?

Take a Risk for $17

Some idea of the ruthlessness of the wage cuts on the I.R.T. can be gained from the remark of one of the receivers now being circulated around, that, "$17 a week is enough for a trackman." It is exactly these trackmen, working at night, near running trains, that suffer the greatest loss of life. With part of the signal men abolished, the trackmen will be slaughtered in still greater numbers.

In cutting wages now, the receivers are violating their own contract with the I.R.T.'s own company union, the Brotherhood.

Continue Contract

The unfair contract of 1927 described in the Daily Worker of Jan. 9, it has now been discovered, was secretly continued forever, unless denounced by one side or the other 60 days before April 30, 1933, or Dec. 30 of any year thereafter. It was continued by a bargain, known as a supplementary agreement, arrived at between Victor Dowling and Thomas E. Murray, the receivers appointed by the court, and the General Committee of the Brotherhood. The supplementary agreement was made on Dec. 30, 1932.

The supplementary agreement provided for the wage cuts.

Break Own Contract

It did not provide for the layoffs. In fact it prohibited them! The first article of the supplementary agreement says: (Page 12 of the printed agreement.)

"The Company agrees to employ each of the several members of the Brotherhood now in its employ for the period of one year from the 1st day of January, 1933..."

This is exactly what the company is not doing. It is breaking even its own contract with its own company union to discharge enough workers, all members of the Brotherhood, to reduce pay rolls by 20 per cent in every department.

And it is going about this in a way to endanger the lives not only of its employes but of thousands of other New York workers.

Y.C.L. Members Jailed and Beaten to Break Strike in Hoboken, N.J.

HOBOKEN, N. J.—Rocco and Petroni, two leading members of the Young Communist League, who were prominent in the Ferguson furniture strike, have been arrested and sentenced to 30 days each for distributing strike literature to the Ferguson strikers.

Three other members of the YCL were beaten up recently by gangsters here in the course of the strike.

It was by means of this police terror, together with the more subtle methods of the Musteites, headed by Louis Budenz, that the bosses managed to break this strike.

SPEED WAR PREPARATIONS

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 17.—Intensified war preparations have led to a new experiment by the army air-squadron stationed at Mitchel Field, N. Y., and which, it is expected will be followed by other northern fields. Fifty of the Mitchel Field men will go to the War-time Chapman Field just re-opened in Florida, and for a full month, while the unemployed starve

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Shoe Workers

Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union calls meeting of all unemployed shoe workers today at 96 Fifth Ave.

Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union calls meeting of all shoe, slipper and stitchdown workers Jan. 19 at 7 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, to discuss organization of the industry.

Dressmakers

Leaders of Industrial Union and Unity Committee will speak at meeting of all dressmakers tonight right after work in Webster Hall on racketeering schemes of Metropolitan and ILGWU.

Unemployed dressmakers meet today at 1 p.m. at 140 West 36th St.

Cutters will elect and install officers at a meeting today in 131 West 28th St. Elections start at noon and last to 7:30 p.m. Installation after ballots are counted.

Ex-Servicemen Are Specially Called to Weinstein Meeting

NEW YORK.—Ex-servicemen especially are invited to attend the mass meeting tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., near 180th St.

Weinstein, himself an ex-serviceman, will be a main speaker. Another speaker will be Fred Biedenkapp.

Weinstein is due for trial on a framed charge of assault in Bronx County Court, Tremont and Arthur Aves., tomorrow at 10 a.m., workers and workers' organizations should have big delegations there to demand his release.

NAACP BOWS TO SLAVERY IN MISS.

Speaker Refuses to Fight Forced Labor

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers put a crimp in the sugar coated speech of Walter White of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last Saturday night at the "Inter-racial Forum". Two hundred attended the meeting. White offered the bosses' "way out" for Negroes subjected to slavery in the Mississippi flood area.

After reporting that forced labor existed on government levee work around the Mississippi, White in answer to questions by workers from the floor, gave as the "solution" a congressional investigation and placed faith in a bill to be introduced by Senator Wagner.

White could give no sensible answer when he was asked what would be done after the "investigation" and "Why appeal from Caesar to Caesar?" In his answer to a question about the right of Negro majorities in Mississippi to vote and form labor unions he said these rights were "impossible" to secure.

The Senator's Interest.

White was forced to admit that the two Mississippi senators were interested only in northern contractors doing the job. He then stated that it was useless to demand an end to these conditions and said that to expect wages similar to those paid by the government in the north was out of the question.

Walter White and the rest of the N.A.A.C.P. leadership have proven themselves time and again to be the representatives of the bosses who try to keep the Negro workers from uniting with the white fellow workers in a common struggle.

A congressional investigation might expose some of the horrors forced upon the Negro people in the flood area, but very little or nothing would be done about it, unless accompanied by a militant campaign of the Negro people together with the white workers, against this slavery.

City Workers Fight O'Brien's "Economy"

NEW YORK. — Mayor O'Brien's "economy program" of cutting the wages of city employees boomeranged into a cut in graft for his Gibson Committee when city workers voted to stop contributing the 1 per cent of their salaries to the "Mayor's Emergency Fund".

The mayor's "economy" amounts to cutting the wages of the city workers and then shifting the burden of relief on to the backs of the rest of the workers who will now have to pay the extra tax through higher rents, etc., to make up for the shortage in Tammany "relief".

NEEDLE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION OPENS NEGOTIATIONS FOR CHANGE IN CONTRACT WITH BOSSES' ASSOCIATION

For End of Contracting; No Discrimination Against Negroes; Limit On Overtime; No Impartial Chairman

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union yesterday sent a letter, signed by Ben Gold, general secretary, to H. Scheidlinger, president of the Associated Fur Coat & Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., proposing a conference in order to discuss a labor contract between the association and the union. The letter says:

"You are certainly aware of the fact that during the past several years, the fur industry has undergone a series of changes resulting in considerable disorganization and greatly affecting the working conditions of the furriers. In view of this situation the fur workers demand several modifications and additions to the contract, in order to improve the conditions of the employed fur workers and to provide relief to the large number of furriers who are not in a position, because of the crisis, to obtain any work even during the height of the season.

"The changes and additions requested by the furriers are as follows:

"No contracting and subcontracting shall be permitted in the fur industry.

"Every Association Manufacturer is to contribute 1½ per cent of his total weekly payroll to the Furriers Unemployment Insurance Fund which shall be administered by a committee of elected workers.

"Overtime shall be limited and permitted only in the height of the season and in those shops staffed to capacity.

"Three additional months of equal division of work.

"Workers employed two weeks shall be entitled to equal division of work.

"Only one employer shall be permitted to work in the shop.

"The Union shall have the right to discipline manufacturers who violate the agreement.

"There shall be no discrimination against Negro workers. They shall receive equal pay for equal work.

"Women workers engaged in the industry shall be paid equally with the men for the same work.

"No impartial chairman—all disputes shall be adjusted by the Union and the Association representatives.

"We suggest the calling of a conference as soon as possible and hope you will inform us of the date and place convenient for you."

11 Fur Shop Strikes

The following shops are on strike against wage cuts, union discrimination, contracting and for decent union conditions:

Schinazy Fur Co., 350 Seventh Ave.; H. Fuchs, 106 W. 32 St.; Rabinowitz & Son, 330 Seventh Ave.; Lebow & Nissman, 245 W. 29 St.; Sold & Steel, 350 Seventh Ave.; Amfanger, Zaltzman & Elsner, 150 W. 30 St.; Weinig & Schoenfeld, 330 Seventh Avenue; Morris Greenbaum, 227 W. 29 St.; Carlstein & Bassek, 312 Seventh Ave.; S. Yedwall, 214 W. 28 St.; Zibtsiner, 233 W. 26 St.

576 Apply to Join I.W.O. in 12 Days

A total of 576 applications for membership in the International Workers' Order was received in the last 12 days of December as a result of the I.W.O. membership campaign. Reports from most of the cities show this encouraging result will be bettered as the campaign continues. The campaign will run until May 15.

CUT HALF WAGES OF TEACHER SUBS

No Pay "Cooperation" Every Other Week

NEW YORK.—New ideas for keeping the load of the crisis on the shoulders of the working class pop up with the rising sun every day. Now it's a tricky scheme from the Tammany high chief of schools, Superintendent O'Shea, to clip $3 each day from the $6 a day salary of substitute school teachers of New York City.

Listen to the way it works: (from the New York Sun, Jan. 13)

"Substitute A will take a class for one week, for which she will be paid the $6-a-day wage, while Substitute B will take the class for the succeeding week on the same basis. While Substitute B is serving, Substitute A will receive no compensation and will not be required to teach, **although she will be encouraged to co-operate with her colleague to promote smooth operation of the plan. Substitute A will return as teacher in the third week, during which Substitute B will be encouraged to act as her assistant without pay.** (Emphasis ours.—Editor.)

Mr. O'Shea doesn't mention the fact that any substitute not "co-operating" will find herself bounced out and at the bottom of the "merit list" from which regular teachers are chosen. Nor does he mention that his share-a-job idea will keep thousands of substitutes from being needed as regulars at regular salaries. Nor does he mention the devastating effect on the nerves of the children through rotation of teachers.

The organized teachers and parents could rub these little quirks of "share a job" under Mr. O'Shea's nose and put a stop to them.

East Side Workers Open Neighborhood Center on 15th St.

NEW YORK. — Many starving workers who had never before participated in a struggle for relief unanimously pledged their support of the E. 15th and E. 16th St. Block Committees on the occasion of the opening on Friday by the block committees of the new Neighborhood Workers Center at 515 E. 15th St., Manhattan.

The great need which the workers of this neighborhood feel for the leadership of the block committees and the need for their own center was expressed in their eagerness to serve on the committee for care of the headquarters and arrangement of the Block Acquaintance Party on Jan. 27. Twenty-nine workers registered for the East Side Unemployed Council; and one employed worker lent the block committee $5 to help pay the rent. Another worker from a men's lodging house offered to bring workers from his house down to show them what they could do to secure relief.

To Build Carrier Route for "Daily" In Section Two

NEW YORK.—The Daily Worker Committee of Section 2, Communist Party, has undertaken to establish a Daily Worker Carrier Route in the territory from 14th St. to 59th St., East and West Sides, New York. The Daily Worker will be delivered daily at the rate of 18 cents per week. All members of Section 2 units and other comrades are urged to get in touch with Haglio at the Section Headquarters as soon as there is a delivery to be made.

AMUSEMENTS

TODAY AND TOMORROW ONLY!
A MASTERPIECE OF FILMCRAFT!
ZWEI MENSCHEN
(TWO SOULS)
Complete English Dialogue Titles. This picture was classed by the unanimous American press as one of the outstanding films of 1932.
Starting Friday—New Soviet Film
"WOMAN'S WORLD"
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THE WORKERS Acme Theatre
14th Street and Union Square
Cont. from 9 a.m. Midnite Show Sat. 15 cents 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Mon. to Fri.

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NOW AT POPULAR PRICES
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50th St. and 6th Ave.
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and spectacular stage show
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50c, $1, $1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
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RKO CAMEO Bway & 42nd St. Now
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First Real Sound Picture from Brazil

RKO MAYFAIR Bway at 47th St. 2ND WEEK
"THE MUMMY"
with BORIS KARLOFF

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH IN
AUTUMN CROCUS
The New York and London Success
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave. Now
"EVENINGS FOR SALE"
with Herbert Marshall and Sari Maritza
Added "MANHATTAN TOWERS"
Feature with MARY BRIAN

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
BIOGRAPHY
A comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., West of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

The GROUP THEATRE presents
BIG NIGHT
By DAWN POWELL
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th E. of B'way
Evs. 8:40; Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40

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LENIN MEMORIAL Meeting

SAT., JAN. 21, 1933
7:30 P. M.
MANHATTAN and BRONX
BRONX COLISEUM
EAST 177TH STREET
BROOKLYN
ARCADIA HALL
918 HALSEY STREET
(near Broadway)
ADMISSION: 35 Cents. With This Coupon 30 Cents
Auspices: Communist Party, U.S.A., District No. 2, 52 E. 13th St.

Workers Cooperative Colony
2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST
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Sunday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

International Notes

By ROBERT HAMILTON

GERMANS SELL SOVIET 12 SHIPS

BREMEN, Jan. 12.—During the last few weeks the North German Lloyd has sold the Soviet government 12 vessels, totalling 50,000 tons, occasioning much comment in German shipping quarters.

Twelve ships totalling 50,000 tons are equal to the entire fleet of a medium-sized shipping company in Germany. The whole transaction shows up the capitalist principle that the precarious situation of shipping due to surplus tonnage in the world crisis can be remedied only by a methodical dismantling of ships.

According to a stipulation in the sales contract, the Soviet Union will employ the vessels exclusively in Black Sea shipping.

The Soviet Union is the only country in the world building and buying freight vessels. While the capitalist world is scrapping its shipping by millions of tons, Socialist reconstruction is going ahead with its expansion of all productive facilities.

* * *

COMMUNISTS SENTENCED IN HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, Dec. 27 (By Mail).—The 32 Communists on trial in Raab have been sentenced to long prison terms on charges of membership in the Communist Party and carrying on Communist propaganda. Two of the accused were sentenced to two years and six months at hard labor, two others to three years at hard labor, one to 2 years hard labor, while 15 others received short terms of imprisonment. The others were acquitted.

Enter these prison sentences in the long, long reckoning that the Hungarian workers and peasants will present to the Horthy executioners when the gong of the revolution again sounds in Hungary.

U. S. IN FLEET MANEUVORS

As Danger of War With Japan Grows

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the movement is that the imperialist bandits will agree to temporarily settle their differences at the expense of the Soviet Union. By actually commencing the long prepared invasion of the U. S. S. R.

The first effect of this influence is seen in the action of the League of Nations at a secret meeting on Monday in making a demand on Japan to submit a "conciliation" plan within 48 hours in respect to its undeclared war against China. Obviously the League has in mind the "conciliation" plan proposed by the Lytton Commission. This plan offered Japan a basis for achieving co-operation with the Nanking tools of world imperialism for the purpose of (1) effecting the pacification of Manchuria, thus enhancing the value of that territory as a military base against the Soviet Union, (2) achieving unified control of the Manchurian railway system under Japanese hegemony to facilitate the movement of troops toward the Soviet borders; (3) strengthening the counter-revolutionary Nanking government as an imperialist instrument against the Chinese Soviet Republic and the Soviet Union and for the crushing of the resistance of the Chinese masses to imperialist exploitation and the proceeding partition of China. The League's move, while apparently directed against Japan, is in reality directed against the Soviet Union and, with its demand for "conciliation" with Nanking, is aimed to drive Japan toward the Soviet borders and away from the U. S. and British spheres of influence in China.

People's War Imminent.

The League's move is also motivated by a growing fear on the part of the white imperialists of the loss of prestige or "face" in the Orient as a result of Japan's unchallenged advance into China. In addition, there is the growing fear on the part of U. S. and European imperialists that Nanking will not be able to control the indignant masses, that a people's war is imminent, and will be directed against all the imperialist bandits. The British admit that the anti-Japanese boycott is already spreading to include British as well as Japanese goods. Moreover, the feeling is growing in the capitalist camps that their conciliatory attitude to Japan's robber aims in China has encouraged Japan to raid more deeply into the U. S. and British spheres of influence and has not had the intended effect of throwing Japan into immediate action against the Soviet Union.

The present League's move also aims to re-establish the shattered prestige of the League and to continue the swindle that the League of Nations is an instrument of peace.

Whitney Insults R. R. Men, Saying They Ask for the Cut in Wages

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 16.—Railroad workers were called to a meeting here recently, addressed by A. F. Whitney, president of the Trainmen and chief negotiator in Chicago where he accepted a continuation for nine months of the 10 per cent wage cut. The audience was ordered to stand in respect for President Coolidge, just dead, and at that moment the B. of L. E. Journal was in the mails with a story of how Coolidge headed the National Transportation Committee hearings in New York, which resulted in the committee starting a campaign to influence public opinion for reduction of railroad wages.

Whitney in his speech insulted the railroad men by a charge that they, not he, demanded the wage cut.

This took place while the newspapers carry articles showing how rail wage cuts were smashed by strike action and threat of strike in Ireland and Mexico.

TRY TO DEPORT FOUR WORKERS

Must Act to Smash Anti-Alien Drive

BULLETIN

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 17.—Homer Barton, active in the struggles of the tobacco workers, has been arrested by federal agents and is being held incommunicado. The charges against him are not known. The International Labor Defense is trying to secure his release on a writ of habeas corpus.

* * *

Four workers, active in the struggles of the unemployed, are now facing deportation in the government's campaign against the foreign-born. This Friday, Jan. 20, the case of Joe Rosich, 63-year-old militant jobless worker of Duluth, Minn., who is being held for deportation to fascist Jugo-Slavia, will come up before Judge Gunnar H. Nordby, in Duluth. Last Friday Oscar Larsen, leader of the Utah state hunger march, who is being threatened with deportation to Sweden, was released from jail on a $1,000 bond. The cases of A. W. Mills and Anna Block, leaders in the National Hunger March, are still pending.

In Florida, Secretary of Labor Doak is continuing his persecution of the Latin-American workers arrested in connection with the Tampa cigar strike last year. Only a few days ago Ismael Cruz, a leading figure in the strike, and Jose Campos, were taken from Raiford jail and deported to Cuba, ruled by the notorious tool of American imperialism, Butcher Machado, who has murdered thousands of militant workers and peasants. This makes a total of ten of the Tampa prisoners deported within the last few months.

Berkman Still Faces Deportation

Before he bids farewell to office, Doak is also expected to make a last effort to deport to fascist Poland Edith Berkman, one of the leaders of the Lawrence, Mass. textile strike of 1930, who is now in a sanitarium suffering from tuberculosis contracted as a result of imprisonment and persecution by the immigration authorities. Berkman's deportation was temporarily halted and her release on bail secured as a result of the mighty protest movement organized by the International Labor Defense.

These are only a few of the outstanding cases. During the past year no less than 18,000 workers were deported, a large proportion of them unemployed. These deportees are, according to law, supposed to be "guests of the U. S. government" until they are landed in their native countries, but actually they are in most cases treated like criminals. The Daily Worker has received a letter from a worker who was deported with several others on the S.S. Dresden. He writes that all the deportees were held under guard in the dining room, where many of them became ill from the suffocating air.

Foreign-born workers who are arrested in connection with demonstrations, strikes, etc., should refuse to answer all questions and to sign any papers, urges the International Labor Defense. They should write or ask friends to notify the local I.L.D. office and ask for a lawyer.

While deportation Doak's dragnet sweeps the country, the infamous Dies bill, which was passed by the last session of the House and reported on favorably by the Senate Immigration Committee, may come up in the Senate at any time. This is one of the worst attacks on the foreign-born ever launched in this country. It provides for the deportation of all "alien Communists" and makes the interpretation of the word, "Communist," so broad that any foreign-born worker who merely believes in collective ownership can be grabbed and deported. This bill, one of whose chief sponsors is Congressman Fish, is intended to smash all revolutionary and militant organizations and to terrorize the foreign-born into tamely accepting starvation, wage-cuts and every blow at their living standards.

The attack on the foreign-born is part of the general offensive of the bosses and their government against the toilers of this country. Only a powerful mass movement of native and foreign-born, built up behind the campaign of the International Labor Defense, can halt the attempts to deport Joe Rosich, Larsen, Mills, Bloch, Berkman and thousands of other workers, and force the defeat of the criminal Dies Bill.

* * *

Mass Meeting and Fight for Relief Lead to Pennsylvania March

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 16.—Mass meetings of employed and part time workers prepare for the state hunger march on Harrisburg, March 1. In Hazelwood, 300 met, in Wilkensburg 150, in Glassport 75 and on the South Side in Pittsburgh, 125 steel workers met. The unemployed councils, the Steel and Metal Workers Union co-operate in Mobilizing these workers. Other meetings were 75 in Wilmerding, 60 in Pitcairn. All these meetings also endorsed the Feb. 12 Western Pennsylvania conference to prepare the march.

Hundreds of unemployed workers packed the City Hall to hear a discussion on feeding children of the unemployed, A. F. of L., Socialist Party and Musteite leaders spoke, pleading for relief for the children.

Jack Johnstone, district organizer of the Communist Party; Edith Briscoe of the S.M.W.I.U. and Ben Careathers, Negro unemployed leader, assailed the city council for passing the buck and the right wing speakers for helping them pass it. Johnstone, Briscoe and Careathers repeated the demand of the Unemployed Council for free hot lunches, milk, shoes clothing and transportation for school children and no forced contributions from the teachers.

WEAPON—"I congratulate you for the success with which you handle the weapon of the working class." S. Ebbins, N.Y.C.—Save the Daily Worker.

Pushing War Moves



SECRETARY OF STATE STIMSON
Who, with the sanction of both President Hoover and President-Roosevelt, is directing preparations for war over supremacy of Pacific and U. S. loot in China.

DANGER OF SALES TAX IS GROWING

Masses Must Defeat Higher Living Cost

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—Under the continual pressure of the big bankers the question of balancing the budget now overshadows all other issues with the exception of foreign relations and the wars in the Far East and South America.

The sales tax as the main means of raising revenue is brought more openly before Congress by both Democrats and Republican Party leaders.

A Two-Party Effort.

The speech of Secretary of the Treasury Ogden Mills in which he came out definitely for a sales tax affecting practically all articles of mass consumption has the approval of the incoming Roosevelt administration and such influential leaders as William McAdoo, backed by Hearst, and secretary of the treasury under the Wilson regime. Governor Horner of Illinois, Democrat, came out for the sales tax in his inaugural address Jan. 9.

It is estimated that the one cent per gallon tax on gasoline and other proposed sales taxes will bring in something like $500,000,000. This would mean approximately a levy of $20 per year on each wage earner in the United States.

The Hearst Campaign.

The most active supporters of the Roosevelt slate like the New York Times and the Hearst newspaper chain have all come out for a sales tax. The Herald Tribune, Republican Wall Street organ, stated on Dec. 9 that "a sales tax should be enacted."

The mounting treasury deficit which the sales tax is supposed to overcome is one of the principal evidences of the acute form the crisis has developed. The deficit for 1931 was, according to treasury figures, $902,700,000. For 1932 the deficit was $2,885,000,000. For 1933 it is estimated that the excess of expenditures over receipts will be $1,150,000,000.

Where the Money Goes.

The extent to which federal government finances is dominated by the Wall Street banks is shown by the treasury reports that out of every $100 received in taxes and other forms of revenue **$19.20 goes to pay interest; $14.15 additional goes to the reduction of the government debt, $43.15 goes for war purposes**—pensions and other payments for past wars, and appropriations for the army and navy—preparations for future wars.

The proposed sales tax, therefore, is simply a method of guaranteeing the payments of interest and principal to Wall Street concerns, and for war purposes, at the expense of the masses of the working population.

A Concrete Example.

For example: The price of a five-cent cake of soap would be raised at least one cent by the sales tax. **This is an increase of 20 per cent to the buyers although the sales tax calls for a two and one-quarter per cent tax to be paid by the manufacturer.** The wholesalers and retailers will all add certain percentages to prices in order to avoid expense to themselves.

No Food Exemption.

The supposed exemption of foodstuffs from the sales tax is only bait to fool the masses. The tax if put in force will be reflected in a rise in prices of all commodities as well as rent, electric light, etc.

The first effort to put over the sales tax failed because of mass resentment. The present attempt is being organized better by the joint action of Democrat and Republican leaders. Energetic protest of workers and working class organizations can defeat the sales tax proposal and its main purpose of putting still more of the burden of the crisis on workers, farmers and the whole toiling section of the American poulation.

Prompt action is necessary. The forces behind the sales tax are the most powerful group of capitalists in the United States.

IT'S THAT 5 DAY WEEK AGAIN

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Ever hear about the 5 day week, the one that's going to bring back prosperity from its hiding place around the corner? Well it is already here and located at no less a place than John Wanamaker's department store. But the real rub is that it is at a 5-day week pay (new schedule of $2.00 a week cut). In addition every girl has to work one week of the month for six days with 5 days pay.

FARM SEIZURES DOUBLE IN YEAR

Militancy in Court Wins Cal. Case

BULLETIN

GARY, Ind., Jan. 17.—Embittered by mounting debts, Mike Lantare, 67-year-old farmer barricaded himself in his farmhouse when police came to arrest him following a clash over the ownership of a tree, and with shotgun and revolver stood off scores of cops for hours before they succeeded in slaying Lantare. When the battle was over the casualties included, in addition to the aged farmer, Sheriff Roy Holley of Lake County and Louis Boetiner of Ross who were killed and one cop, one sheriff and one deputy who were wounded.

* * *

Farm Foreclosures Double

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Statistics which startlingly reveal the depth of the capitalist crisis as it has affected the farmers of the U. S. are contained in the five year report just issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Nine and one-half per cent of the farmers lost their farms during this period as a result of forced sales arising from foreclosures of mortgages, bankruptcy, default of contract, sales to avoid foreclosures, surrender of title or other transfers to avoid foreclosure.

An average of 13 farmers out of every 1,000 were driven off the land because of inability to pay taxes during the past year, it is revealed. This is double the number of the previous year.

The sharp decline in farmers' income is the basis for the continued ruination of thousands of farmers, particularly in New England and in the Mountain states. The index of farm prices as of Dec. 15 was 52 per cent of the 1910-1914 average.

* * *

Stop More Sheriff's Sales

OMAHA, Jan. 17.—Militant action on the part of farmers was once more displayed when farmers mobilized at two points today and forced sheriffs to postpone mortgage foreclosure sales. At Dakota City, Neb., 500 determined farmers appeared at the farm of Thomas Sullivan and served notice that there would be no bidding. The sheriff offered the land for sale three times, but the response was stony silence, and the sale had to be postponed indefinitely.

* * *

Militia Against Strikers

BISMARK, N. D., Jan. 17.—In an effort to justify the use of the state militia to smash farm strikes, Senator W. E. Martin today introduced a measure to "legalize farm strikes and to empower the governor to call out the militia to maintain order should riots ensue."

* * *

Amends Fake Farm Bill.

NEW YORK.—Senator Ellison D. Smith, of So Carolina, ranking Democratic member on the Senate Agricultural Committee yesterday urged amendment of the "farm parity" bill to include only wheat and cotton instead of the seven products originally proposed—wheat, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, rice, butter fat and hops.

This bill proposes that farmers reduce their crops on these items, receiving a subsidy if proof is offered that 20 per cent less was grown than the previous year. It is an attempt to cut down acreage so that those who are holding large supplies of wheat and other products can get higher prices.

* * *

Cal. Strikers Win Victory.

VACAVILLE, Cal., Jan. 17.—The second trial of the three Melgar brothers and A. Espinosa resulted in a second victory for the striking Vacaville agricultural workers. A jury whose selection took one and one-half days brought in a verdict of "not guilty" for John Melgar and A. Espinosa and could not agree on a verdict for Robert and James Melgar after five hours of deliberation.

The militant atmosphere which had prevailed at the court room during the first trial was intensified during this trial by the presence of 100 hunger marchers who had just returned from Sacramento. The jurors were clearly affected by the spirit of the strikers. One prospective jurywoman said in response to a question by the attorney that she wished that the small farmers would have such a good union as the strikers have so that they could sell their fruits and get something for their labor.

Donald Bingham, one of the first arrested during this strike and now out on $5,000 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense, will go on trial in Fairfield on Jan. 19.

PHILADELPHIA. — Another war industry, the Atlas Powder Company, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share while thousands of workers are being slaughtered in North China and South America, and while the capitalist nations prepare new slaughters for the masses of workers, the American capitalists loll in luxury as they cash in on their shares, and await with eager anticipation the way out—for them—of the crisis—the shedding of the blood of the American masses in wars for "democracy" or other bunk.

Technique



Is something this Circtian girl, from a far flung section of the USSR, is determined to master. Photo shows her pondering over the difficulties of a typewriter.

HISTORIC PARADE OF WASH. JOBLESS

Fishermen, Farmers, and Indians Join Move

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 17.—Seven hundred and fifty regularly elected delegates representing thousands of organized unemployed from every par of the state jammed the old state legislative hall in enthusiastic conference. A committee of 52 was in the legislative chambers this afternoon presenting the demands of the conference. This followed the biggest and most militant parade ever held in the history of this town.

The conference embraced many organizations and was truly representative of the toiling masses of the state. Delegates are here from United Producers, the Unemployed Councils, Unemployed Citizens' League, rank and file united front conferences, committees of action, entire people's council, from the Communist Party, the International Labor Defense, the United Farmers' League, Young Communist League, fishermen's conferences and Indian tribes. All these convened a workers' congress last night.

Demands were adopted for emergency cash relief, enactment of unemployment and social insurance bill, no evictions, no turning off of water, lights or gas and turning on of these where they have been shut off; no foreclosures, seizures or forced sales against workers, farmers or fishermen's homes, no discrimination in administering relief which must be administered by workers, not by private, religious and other charity outfits; abolition of employment agencies and collection agencies; reversal of the convictions of the Anacortes unemployed, against eight Olympia unemployed; dismissal of riot charges; pardon for the Centralia prisoners.

A string protest was sent to the United States Congress demanding that action be taken toward granting the demands of the National Hunger Marchers. Miller, the governor of the Alabama lynch gang, was sent a stern demand that terror against the share croppers cease and that the Scottsboro boys be immediately released. Governor Rolfe of California received attention in the form of a demand, cheered by all present, for the release of Tom Mooney. The special demands, such as a bonus payment for the ex-servicemen, were endorsed and the delegates pledged themselves to fight for them.

One of the high lights of the "workers' congress" was the demand for the right of 12,000 Indians to fish and hunt as provided for in Governor Isaac Stephen's treaty years ago.

The governor of the state promised food and housing for the delegates, but the sort of food is revealed considering the fact that four are in the hospital from poisoning as a result of decaying food, and more than a dozen are sick. The housing consisted of sleeping on a concrete floor.

SOCIALIST LOCAL STRIKES A BLOW AT THOMAS & CO.

Atlanta, Ga. Members Endorse March and Jobless Councils

SUPPORT HERNDON CASE

Call Socialist Workers of U. S. to Follow Example

BULLETIN

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 17.—The State of Georgia again postponed the trial of Angelo Herndon, Negro organizer, over the protests of the International Labor Defense attorneys. The trial is now set for Jan. 23.

* * *

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 17.—In spite of the anti-working class attempts of Norman Thomas and the socialist party leadership to break the growing unity of the toiling masses in the struggle against the hunger, terror and war program of the capitalist class, the socialist local in Atlanta has gone on record in approval and support of the Hunger March, and in defense of Angelo Herndon, Negro worker held on a frame-up charge of violation of the Georgia "insurrection" law.

Endorse Hunger March.

In a statement issued after hearing the report of Edward Hill, delegate to the National Hunger March, from the unemployed councils of Atlanta, and for years a member of the Socialist Party, Edith M. Washburn, the secretary of the socialist local, in behalf of the membership declared "we hereby endorse the National Hunger March to Washington led by the Unemployed Councils of the U. S. A."

Continuing the statement she said: "We realize that this fight of the unemployed for winter relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists is of historic importance to the starving workers and farmers of America.

"We realize the importance of unemployment insurance at the expense of the capitalists to be one of life and death to over 16,000,000 workers now unemployed. We also realize that the only way for the workers to force the capitalist class to pass the Unemployed Insurance Bill carried to congress by the National Hunger March is unity of purpose and action behind this demand regardless of color, nationality, religious or political belief.

A Call for United Action.

"Therefore we call for all those honest and sincere in the fight for the working class to stand on the unity of the common interests of all unemployed and employed workers, regardless of other differences, for Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the capitalist class. Therefore we resolve to support to the limit the last National Hunger March and the Unemployed Councils of the U. S. A. in the fight against starvation, and call on other locals of the Socialist Party nationally also to support them in the fight for Unemployed Insurance. We appeal for unity for our common interests: Unemployment Insurance at the Expense of the Capitalist Class."

The resolution which demands "the safe release of Herndon and the repeal of the "insurrection" law of Georgia declares in part:

"We know that the real reason for arresting Herndon was because of his action in helping to organize both white and Negro workers in a protest against the attempt of the county commissioners to cut 23,000 starving Atlanta workers off the already miserable charity relief. For winning this victory, they now attempt to stop the fight against hunger by trying to send Angelo Herndon to the electric chair."

Columbia University Officials Cut Workers' Meagre Wages

Organization of Students and Workers Has Won Some Concessions

Furnald Hall Has Made Huge Profits in Last Few Years

NEW YORK CITY.—On the Columbia University campus where over 1,000 workers and student workers are employed as office workers, teachers, electricians, carpenters, painters, porters, food workers, chambermaids, etc., a wage cut drive ranging from 8 to 50 percent has taken place. Lay-offs, speed-up, and threats are the daily acts of the bosses in an attempt to kill the militant sentiment shown by the workers and student workers. Since 1929 the administration has been carrying on a policy of reducing the wages towards starvation levels. Facts speak for themselves:

FOR THE WORKERS

1931—Regular summer wages stopped. 6 wks. vacation, one wks. pay.
Dec. 1931-32—Xmas, holiday, no pay.
Jan. 1932—5 to 10 percent wage cut.
Summer '32—6 wks. vacation, 4 to 8 days pay.
Nov. '32—15 to 20 percent wage cut.

FOR HIGH OFFICIALS

$12,500	Public Ceremonies.
20,000	President's Fund.
2,668	President House Furnishings.
36,533	President's Reserve Fund.
5,000	Special Convocations.

Over $600,000 Net Profit for Three Years in Furnald Hall.

When the Food Workers Industrial Union issued a leaflet to us exposing the wage cut and calling upon us to organize, the authorities became panic stricken. They issued statements to the press and the Spectator, the student paper, that "no wage cut was contemplated". They called upon us not to listen to "outsiders". They said that the Union "does not know what it is talking about. The Union is lying!"

Exactly one month later they gave us a 15 to 20 percent wage cut. This happened because we trusted their fake promises and statements.

Recently the authorities announced that Furnald Hall was to be closed, and every worker would be thrown into the streets. As a result of the appearance of the first issue of the "Campus Worker" and the immediate action of the Social Problems Club, this decision was changed and Furnald Hall remains open for the rest of the year. To every worker and student it remains clear that even the smallest concessions from the bosses is achieved only through organization.

At this "liberal" institution, Jim-Crowism reigns. A short time ago a Negro elevator operator was fired because he was found speaking to a white girl student. Although Negro workers pay the same prices for food as the white workers, they are not allowed to eat this in the dining hall. Instead they are forced to carry their food to their locker rooms and dine in these closed, dark places.

Stool pigeons have been placed in every department to find out the organized workers and spy on them. We have already recognized them by the way they act, and we have exposed them directly to the honest workers. These stool pigeons never work hard but are just after the workers. We even hear the managers give them instructions how to do the dirty job, but we also know how to act and many times they are forced to shut their mouths.

Under the guidance of Leo Wolman, Prof. of Economics at Columbia University, the Gibson Committee has been set up on the campus to find efficient ways of robbing the Columbia University workers. As a result of the exposure of this committee through our paper, The Campus Worker, they have not dared to ask for funds from those places where wage-cuts have already taken place. But in the John Jay Dining Halls, where as a result of the exposure given to the conditions there by the Social Problems Club of Columbia University and the formation of an investigating committee, no wage cuts are present as yet. The Gibson Committee has come here and squeezed the necessary money to reduce the workers' wages.

The latest outrage is the recent death of one of our fellow workers. Sick for four weeks, his wages reduced 50 percent, with no help from the bosses, through lack of proper medical care and food, this worker died of pneumonia on December 25, 1932, leaving four children and a wife destitute. We know that this comes as a result of the speed up enforced upon us, burdening us with endless work and thereby weakening our whole health.

Medical care is given free to students and teachers, and we, the lowest paid workers, must demand the same privileges and not be forced to scrape our meagre earnings for medical care.

For all these grievances our group has been on the job continually by issuing leaflets and publishing a monthly bulletin. We, the workers and student workers, have raised the following demands:

(1) No wage cuts in any form.
(2) No lay-offs.
(3) No speed-up.
(4) Students to carry over unpunched part of meal ticket.
(5) Students to be refunded money for meals not eaten.
(6) No discrimination against Negroes.
(7) Free medical treatment for all workers.

Join the Columbia campus group, which fights for these demands! Headquarters are at 4 W. 18th St.

Worker Correspondent from the Columbia Campus Group.

More Districts Report Activity in Daily Drive

MONDAY, in the analysis of what has been done in the Daily Worker drive for $35,000, detailed reports of the activities of Districts 2, 7 and 8 were given. All remaining districts are considered today. It should be pointed out that Districts 1 and 18, reported Monday as not heard from, are included in today's analysis, which follows:

DISTRICT 1, BOSTON—Campaign started. Pledges to raise $1,000 for the Daily. Quotas for each section and unit and mass organizations are assigned. Prizes of a set of Little Lenin Library and a year's sub to the "Communist" are being offered. Affairs to be run in Worcester, Lynn, Norwood, Brockton and Boston. Two Red Sundays proposed. Collection lists distributed.

PHILA. PLEDGES $2,000 AS DRIVE GETS UNDER WAY.

District 3, Philadelphia: District Committee calls conference of representatives of all party units, unions and fraternal organizations to be held Thursday Evening, January 19 at 919 Locust St. to work out plans for city-wide organization in the drive. Philadelphia pledges $2,000. Collection lists to be distributed, affairs and lectures to be arranged.

DISTRICT 4, BUFFALO—Organization under way. D. W. calls conference of all sympathizers January 18, 8 p. m., 476 William Street. Conferences Buffalo, Rochester, Binghampton, before January 21. Letter sent all sympathizers. Units will hold discussion, visit mass organizations, subscribers, canvass sections, hold open unit meetings. Fractions will call special meetings. Plan to form Daily committees in all organizations.

* * *

DISTRICT 5, PITTSBURGH. — A conference on the Daily Worker has been held. A committee of 12 was elected and took up Daily Worker drive.

Detailed plans were to be worked out at a later meeting. No reports have reached the Daily on this meeting. Let's hear from Pittsburgh. District decision that every organizer in field take up question of the Daily Worker.

L. LEWIS TOUR AIDS OHIO ORGANIZATION

DISTRICT 6, CLEVELAND.—Organization started. L. Lewis of the Daily Worker management committee spoke at four section conferences in Cleveland. In each case a Daily committee of five was appointed. These committees met later and mapped out plans for the financial campaign. Lewis recently reported he was to meet with the district committee to lay complete plans for the district. This program not yet received. District has reported receipt of lists.

Later reports from L. Lewis promise campaign will be successful in this district.

DISTRICT 9, MINNEAPOLIS — SILENCE.

DISTRICT 10.—Plans incomplete. Decision to hold conference for the Daily Worker sometime in January. Date not set. Plan to "carry on drive continuously after January 21." Why after January 21? Why is date for conference not set?

DISTRICT 11. So., No. Dakota, no replies to Daily Worker communications.

* * *

DISTRICT 12—SEATTLE. — Latest reports from District 12 indicate complete inactivity for the Daily Worker without a functioning Daily Worker district committee. No reports have been received relative to the finance drive. Seattle in past years has done good work for the Daily. Let us hear what's the matter, Seattle.

DISTRICT 13.—No reports from this important district in regards to the drive to save the Daily Worker.

DISTRICT 14, NEWARK. — A conference has been held and a committee elected but no program for conducting the campaign has been reported.

DISTRICT 15, CONNECTICUT.—Organization of drive started. Letter on campaign sent to all cities in district. 1000 collection lists received and sent to sections and mass organizations. **Reports on further organizations promised, not yet received.**

DISTRICT 16, NORFOLK, Va. — No activity reported.

DISTRICT 17, BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Ditto.

DISTRICT 18, MILWAUKEE. — Milwaukee pledges itself to successfully carry on drive. A committee of five elected. One thousand collection lists distributed. A city-wide drive conference planned. Quotas of party groups and mass organizations assigned. Plans not only to fulfil quota but to exceed it.

DISTRICT 19, DENVER. — No reports.

Wilmington Workers Hold Mass Meeting in Ben Gold's Defense

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 17.—An indoor mass meeting to protest the brutal beatings and convictions of Ben Gold, Leon Saginov and Carl Carlson is being arranged for Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 8 p.m., at the Labor Lyceum, 412 N. DuPont St., under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

These workers were arrested here during a vicious attack by the police upon an open-air meeting held by the Hunger Marchers on their way to Washington.

SAVE THE DAILY WORKER

I am enclosing $.....for the Daily Worker Financial Drive for $35,000.

Name .....

Address .....

For your convenience clip out coupon and forward with money to Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

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THROUGH WHICH GIFTS MAY BE SENT TO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS

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TORGSIN is constantly expanding its chain of stores in Moscow and other cities and now has branches in over 250 cities and towns throughout the U. S. S. R. TORGSIN sends goods by parcel post to recipients in places that have no TORGSIN stores.

11,000 branches of the companies listed below will accept money and/or issued merchandise orders for transmission through TORGSIN to any person residing in the U.S.S.R.

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Am-Derutra Transport Corp.
American Express Company
Manufacturers' Trust Company
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company
R. C. A. Communications, Inc.
Public National Bank and Trust Company

GENERAL REPRESENTATIVES OF TORGSIN IN THE U.S.A.
261 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

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Fight Imperialist Wars!

Statement of C. C. of C. P. U. S. A.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

is driving them at the same time to unite in the counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union as the capitalist way out of the crisis.

The undeclared war against the Japanese people in the Far East, the wars going on in Latin America, represents the beginning of the new world massacre. The markets in the Far East and Latin America are the new great Balkans from which sparks will again set the world on fire.

The war is going on only with the tacit consent of the League of Nations, but also with the consent of the Second International, which is following consistently its role of supporter of capitalism, as is to be seen by the open support to its own imperialist government by the Japanese Socialist Party.

The Second International, the Socialist Parties under the cloak of peace declarations, are helping the bourgeoisie to blind the masses to what is going on, is trying to prepare a docile cannon fodder for the imperialists. The position taken by the Japanese social democracy is an indication of the position which will be taken by world social democracy as a whole when the new imperialist war breaks out.

Certainly the strong peace policy of the Soviet Union, its sincere proposals for complete disarmament as a consequence of this policy, the signing of the non-aggression pact with France, Poland, the renewal of diplomatic relations with China, is a victory for the genuine proletarian peace policy of the Soviet Union. At the same time this is a victory for the workers and farmers of China, Poland, France, who have compelled their governments to make this gesture of giving up war provocation against the Soviet Union. These treaties, however, must not delude us that the war danger, that the attack against the Soviet Union has lessened. On the contrary, the deepening of the crisis, the growing contradictions among the imperialist powers, the growth of the struggle of the masses against misery is driving the imperialists to settle their antagonisms at the expense of the U.S.S.R.

The Wall Street Government in its stubborn refusal to recognize the Soviet Union, in its policy of preventing Soviet goods from entering the country under the manoeuvers of claiming that they are products of forced labor, shows clearly that while having differences with Japan concerning the interests of Wall Street in the Far East, the U. S. Government is encouraging and supporting Japan and the League of Nations in the preparations of the attack against the Soviet Union.

The Japanese refusal to sign a non-aggression treaty with the Soviet Union, the continuous declarations of the Japanese military for the necessity of strengthening the army and navy especially in Manchuria, the support given to Japan's imperialist aims by the great imperialist powers shows clearly the Japanese aims, the aims of imperialists as a whole. The League of Nations in its shameless manoeuver on this question, in passing the buck from one committee to another, exposes openly its role as an instrument of war and intervention.

The League of Nations, for the support of which the Second and Amsterdam Internationals and the American Socialists were appealing to the masses, calling it the "instrument of peace," is exposing its role as an instrument of world imperialism.

Larger and larger masses of workers and farmers of Japan are participating in the most heroic struggle against imperialist war, against the occupation of Manchuria, against "their own" imperialism under the leadership of the Communist Party. Battalions of revolters were sent back from Manchuria. The demonstration of Japanese toilers at the departure of their sons for the murderous war against the Chinese people are following one another. Hundreds of Japanese Communists are sentenced to long terms in prison and to death for their heroic struggle at the head of the toiling Japanese people. But their place is taken by new hundreds, new thousands that are entering the ranks of the vanguard of the Japanese proletariat, the Japanese Communist Party.

The masses of Manchuria do not accept the puppet Manchouko government. The guerilla war of the workers and farmers that has been going on for months is the expression of this bitter struggle of the Chinese people against the invasion of China by Japanese imperialism, is the expression of this struggle of the Chinese people against the imperialist invaders.

The Chinese bourgeoisie and its Nanking government, while Japanese imperialism is dismembering China, continue to arm expedition after expedition against the Chinese Soviets, sending thousands upon thousands of the most vigorous forces of the Chinese people into death, spending millions against the real liberators of China; betraying the Manchurian people, betraying the Jehol people. They will continue to betray, to sell out the Chinese people to imperialism to safeguard not the independence of China, but to defend and extend capitalist interests.

But the Chinese Soviets are growing in power, are extending their territory and today are appealing to the Chinese masses to resist the Japanese invasion. The Chinese Soviets have offered to come to the defense of China against Japan, against the imperialist attack, against its dismemberment. And the Chinese masses will answer this appeal. The masses of China are realizing through hard experience that not the League of Nations nor the United States, but they themselves, through their organized power, will free their country not only from Japan but from all imperialist bandits and from the Kuomintang, the murder regime that permitted such robbery.

Toilers of the United States: What is our position? What is our attitude in regard to the war in the Far East, to the approach of a new murderous imperialist war? Are we to remain in a position of inertia? Will the new imperialist war bring back prosperity? No.

The new imperialist war will send millions to their death, will bring prosperity to the pockets of the capitalists, will bring prosperity to the hospitals and will bring new misery, new desperation to the masses of workers and farmers. The memories of the last world slaughter are still vivid in our minds. The fifteen millions of dead in the last imperialist war, the hundreds of thousands of crosses on the battlefields of France, of Italy, of Galicia, at Gallipoli, are there to remind us of the horrors of the last imperialist war, and there to remind us that under those crosses are hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers in uniform who murdered each other for the glory of capital.

Are we to support the U. S. government in its maneuvers in the line of defending the interests of Wall Street in China? Are we interested in supporting the U. S. Government which perhaps tomorrow will appeal for the defense of American missions, instruments of capitalism in colonial countries? Are we interested in supporting the American bourgeoisie that exploits us? Are we to support all the burdens of the economic crisis and give new blood on the battlefields for opening the way out of the crisis for the benefit of capital? Are we interested in fighting against the Japanese workers and farmers who are oppressed in the same manner by their own capitalists and landowners? Are we interested in fighting in the war waged by imperialism as a whole against the Soviet Union, against the only country in the world where the workers and farmers rule and are free from capitalist exploitation. Are we interested to help capitalism in its way out of the crisis over the bodies of our brothers? No, a thousand times, No! Our position is one of uncompromising struggle against imperialist war, against the counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union. Our position is to abolish war which means abolishing the causes that bring war—the overthrow of capitalism. Our task is not only to fight against Japanese imperialism and to raise our voice in defense of the Chinese people, but primarily to fight against "our own" imperialist government.

The way out for us toilers of the United States, for the toilers of all imperialist countries in the world, is to strengthen our struggle against capitalist oppression, to develop our fight against "our own" bourgeoisie which starves us; to struggle to stay the hand of the Japanese bandits, to be ready to stay the hands of U. S. imperialism, and be ready in case of war to transform it into Civil War, into proletarian revolution.

At this moment all our energy must be directed toward the stopping of the war in the Far East, toward the stopping of U. S. imperialism to help Japan with continuous shipments of munitions, in its encouragement to attack the Soviet Union, towards the stopping of a new world slaughter.

Forward with the toilers all over the world in the struggle for the defense of the Chinese Soviets, the Chinese people, and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

Moribund capitalism is trying to play its last card with our flesh and blood. The League of Nations, the Kellogg Pact, the Disarmament conference, are shattered by their own creators, are revealed as only maneuvers to blind the millions of toilers all over the world.

Toilers of the United States! Unite with the oppressed of all countries!

Fight against the developing imperialist war!

Set up anti-war committees in every shop, neighborhood and workers' organizations!

Stop the shipment war munitions!

Demonstrate against the bloody Japanese imperialist bandits and in support of the heroic Japanese revolutionary workers!

Down with the imperialist war-makers in Wall Street and Washington!

Forward along the road of struggle that will eliminate the causes of war, that will eliminate capitalism.

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

The Twelfth Plenum Resolutions of the Communist International emphasizes that the main link to win the American workers for decisive class battles, is the development of struggles around their elementary needs. The recent Shop Conference in New York and Chicago should be utilized by every member of the Party and trade unions to improve the contents and methods of our work in the factores. We urge all comrades to send in articles on the basis of their own experiences, as well as questions on problems which confront them—which will be answered in this column.

* * *

Organization Problems in a Foundry

I WORK in a foundry. We have had four direct wage-cuts. Now they introduce another system—piece-work. Each worker used to make between 50 and 60 cents an hour, and now he makes 30 cents an hour doing the same work. The workers have not been organized in the shop at all.

Last summer there was somebody who distributed leaflets there and there was a little news in the Daily Worker about the shop, but I could not find anybody who was doing the work. Later on I found that I wouldn't be able to do anything until I joined an organization. So I joined the Unemployed Council—and then the Party. Then we started to work in the shop. We organized a group in the factory, but some stool-pigeons exposed the workers who attended, and they were fired.

We started to organize workers in our department alone. And so far we have ten workers ready to join the union. I also have two fellows ready to join the Party. Here is the way I got them fellows together. They have a scheme in the shop here to replace workers at lower wages. Instead of a German they have a Pole. The Polish worker who takes the job gets his wages cut. I explain this to the workers at dinner time. I tell them that we have to organize so that the company can't take advantage of us. The workers begin to listen to this. And I bring some Daily Workers and leaflets, and give it to them.

One time it was very cold there. No heat. We have to take a bath in the shop because we get so dirty, but we can't. We couldn't eat our dinner—so cold in there. About ten fellows sitting down came and I said: "How about electing a committee to see Mr. ———." They laugh at me. "They won't give it to you," they say. But we finally convinced them. So two fellows went. We told the boss that the fellows get sick. The boss promised the heat. The fellows laughed at us, not believing we would get the heat. At 2 o'clock heat was coming in. I go around to the workers. They see heat is on. Then, the next day, there is no heat. The workers come around and say to me, "Where is the heat?" Next day, only ten workers are working. I meet the boss and tell him the heat is shut off. He said, no. Well, I said, there is no heat in there. He said, "Well, you better see the man who takes care of it." I find out that the heat was not shut off, only pipe stuck. So the workers now trust me.

I tell them we got to organize against the wage-cut. They tell us they were going to cut our wages 10 per cent. The workers were getting $4. Now they are going to cut 35 cents. It takes a day and a half to make that $4. Some of the workers earn as little as $2 in two weeks. I have seen checks between $2 and $4 for two weeks. I tell them they would be even better off if they get relief from the relief bureau. So I tried to organize. They say it is impossible to organize now with so many unemployed. I ask them if he want a job with four children and a wife to feed like this. So the workers don't care no more for that job.

One worker who I first thought was not responsible proved to be a good contact. I had to do some work for him and then I started to talk to him and he said he didn't give a damn for the job. He said he would rather be on the relief. He came to our meeting and now all our department is going to be organized except five fellows whom I suspect. I am going to make the others join the Unemployed Council and maybe later the Party.

* * *

Editorial Note.—Here the correct emphasis placed on partial demands as a means of approach to the workers succeeded only in winning a partial struggle in the shop, but resulted in gaining the confidence of the workers. This already lays the basis for building the organization in the shop, developing further the struggle for partial demands and strengthening the organizational basis of the Party in the shop. But here, also, it is essential to link up the struggle for the immediate demands in the shop with the fight for Unemployment Insurance.

SALE IS BLOCKED

PHOENIX, Ariz.—A court action stayed the sale of Phoenix property for non-payment of paving assessments on Jan. 10. This order, however, is only temporary.

The State Hunger March exposed the condition which existed among the small worker-home owners. Banners were carried in the march and leaflets were distributed denouncing this sale. A mass meet was held at which a committee of workers were appointed to go before the City Street

AT DAGGERS' POINT!



BURCK

"Some Day the Whole World Will Know It"

Interview with the Widows of Slain Ala. Sharecroppers

We are re-printing from the "Birmingham World," a Negro weekly, the following article in connection with the Tallapoosa, Ala. atrocities because of the facts set forth as revealed by the widows of the two victims of the murderous assault by the authorities upon the share-croppers in that vicinity. The publication of this article in no way implies any endorsement of the policy of this paper—EDITOR'S NOTE.

* * *

By GORDON DE LEIGHBOR.

"WHAT will happen next we just don't know. But whatever does happen, we want to get out of that place. We don't want our children to have to keep on living there and working on farms."

That is what the widows of Cliff James and Milo Bentley say as they tell the story of the Tallapoosa County massacre. Beaten and shot at and widowed, the destitute women face the future with nine fatherless children, one shoat, one cow, a little corn, some fat meat, the clothes they are wearing and a load of debt. They have one other thing. That is courage.

The landlords and the white mob that called itself the law took everything else away from the women when bullets in the back snuffed out the lives of their husbands.

For 12 years, Mr. and Mrs. Bentley and their two children had been with the same white man. Now the children, a boy and a girl, are 14 and 18. Back when they were born, even before they were born, their father and mother were in debt. Today Mrs. Bentley has a shoat and a cow and nothing to feed them with. She is still stiff and sore from the merciless beating given her by a mob of white men. She is worried about her children and the future is nothing but a blank wall.

SEVEN IN JAMES FAMILY

There are seven children in the James family. The youngest is a tot of seven while the oldest is 18. All have worked since they were old enough to toddle into the field or to care for younger members of the family. Three of these children were treated by Dr. Dibble of Tuskegee Institute, last year. Yet Dr. Dibble called the law when their father reached the school to ask for medical treatment. He had walked 17 miles with two quilts wrapped about him in order to obtain help. Instead he was bundled off into the jail where he died from his wounds.

* * *

THIS is the brief story that the widows tell. Behind that story is a perpetual struggle with debt and fear. Once Cliff James owned an automobile. The landlord told him that he could get no advance for the tag. So the car was sold. That happened a few years ago. Today conditions are worse.

Now even the white croppers are not allowed to sell their own cotton. Of course the colored people are treated even worse. While all the share croppers are going hungry the landlords have come to a point where they curse the colored tenant who dares to leave his plowing on a Monday to drive into town for food. All through the week the farm work must be carried on. Only on Saturday afternoon may the farmer go to get his supplies from the store which the boss owns.

"Sometimes they gave us a receipt for what we bought; sometimes they didn't," said one of the widows. "They always kept the books and we were always in debt anyhow. Day after day we all worked until late at night and still there was almost nothing to eat."

SCHOOL—TWO MONTHS A YEAR

Two or three months of school a year is all the orphan children have had. To secure even this scanty education they have been forced to walk from two to three miles twice a day. Of course their parents bought their books. Meanwhile the children of the landlords rode in comfortable busses to schools where they studied in small classFarm bureau men and home demonstration agents never got around to the back country spots where Mrs. James and Mrs. Bentley lived. Neither did the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Everyone was eager to meet folks who could suggest some way of securing more decent living conditions. All the people of the section rushed into the Share Croppers' Union as soon as they heard of it. Even two ministers in the murder area supported the movement.

Meetings were held in houses. Sometimes literature was distributed. Self determination of the Black Belt was mentioned at the meetings. Nobody knew very much about the details of the idea, folks in Tallapoosa County way, but all were eager to work for a chance to escape from poverty and fear.

* * *

SOMEHOW the landlords heard of the union. They threatened to kill off the women and children and to do anything else that would break up the organization. They made good their threat in the murder of James and Bentley. They made good their threat in shooting at Mrs. James and her son and cousin as they ran, unarmed and terrified, across the fields.

Perhaps the union is dead today. Perhaps it is alive. Folks tell you that it will be alive again if it is inactive now. They say that more and more croppers will join it. Many believe that white croppers will support it. They point to the two white men who came to the aid of the mob victims and say that these two are but the leaders of a considerable group who will join in the fight for decent living conditions that is being made by the Share Croppers' Union.

"They shot through my bedclothes. They shot a little boy in the leg. If you see my children, tell them to write to me."

THE WIDOWS' STORY

This is what the mothers say. They tell you how white men whipped colored men at the crossroads store owned by a landlord. They tell you how uneasy they were when their children played with white children. Very simply they say, "I don't know what will happen to my children. I've got nothing left. Just nothing." They also tell you how old literature was passed from hand to hand and from cabin to cabin. "Our husbands were good men. They never had any trouble with the landlords." This is the story of the widows of the men who died at the hands of the mob.

There are other details. Once one of the dead men was working at a cotton gin to earn a little money for clothes for his family. His wife and children were picking the cotton they had grown. The landlord forced the husband to stop the work that brought him small wages and return to the cotton patch that did not need his attention. Another time one of the dead men sold a bale of cotton at a neighboring town instead of taking it to his landlord. Of course the landlord got the check, but even then he was angry. He insisted that all the cotton be brought to him.

* * *

Perhaps the landlords have forgotten the dead. They may have forgotten the nine orphan children, the whipped widow and the bedclothes pierced with bullets. They may have even forgotten the union. But there are people who will never forget. Mrs. James and Mrs. Bentley know this. Tallapoosa County knows this. One day all of America will know it.

Workers Education and the Revolutionary Press

By A. MARKOFF

WORKERS' education must be based on the principle of the **unity of theory and practice** if it is to be an effective weapon in the class struggle. This principle is strictly adhered to in the full-time training schools conducted by the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions, as well as in the courses given by the Workers' School.

To carry out the full meaning of the motto: **"Training for the Class Struggle,"** the subjects taught at the school cannot be given in an abstract academic manner. They must be linked up closely with the daily struggles of the workers; they must be illustrated with actual events in the life of the workers. In other words, the courses must be concretized in every possible way. One of the ways is to bring into the discussions in the classroom the actual experiences of the workers. Experiences in strike struggles, in the struggles of the unemployed, hunger marches, demonstrations, etc., brought up in the class create a lively interest in the study, and offer an opportunity to the students and the instructor to apply the theory to the immediate practical problems.

* * *

THE Daily Worker in this case plays the most important role. Through the news, through workers' correspondence, the "Daily" brings to the attention of every reader a vivid picture of the life and struggles of the workers in this country. In the discussion of the class struggle in the U. S. A., the role of the state, Imperialism, History of the American Labor Movement, or any other subject in our courses, events illustrating the problems involved.

The Daily Worker editorials and the special articles on the last page supply vital material for a Marxist-Leninist training.

So far we have discussed the Daily Worker only in connection with the schools. But of far greater importance is the education of the broad masses of the workers outside of the schools. Thousands of workers are reached by the daily press.

Here the Daily Worker carries on political education on a wide scale. The process of radicalization of the workers in the U. S. is proceeding at a much faster tempo than ever. Thousands of workers and farmers who had previously been passive are now being drawn in more and more into the struggles for unemployment relief, unemployment insurance, against wage-cuts, etc. These masses must be trained. The Daily Worker is the most effective instrument in this respect.

* * *

The members of the Communist Party, Young Communist League and of the revolutionary unions must realize that if we are to be successful in the mobilization of the masses for the decisive struggles against capitalism, we must make possible for the Daily Worker to reach into every nook and corner of this country. The "Daily" is the mass organizer, the mass agitator and the mass propagandist. It is the mouthpiece of the revolutionary movement of the working class in America. Therefore the financial support of the Daily Worker, the increase in circulation are at present most important problems for our movement.

Let us all support the drive for $35,000 for the "Daily" and to build the circulation of our fighting

THE BOLSHEVIKS ON TRIAL

Dramatic Incidents in the Struggle Against Russian Tsarism.

By T. TCHERNOMORDIK

THE STORY SO FAR—In the previous three installments the author described the methods used by the czar's secret police (Okhrana) to trap Bolsheviks engaged in underground work. It related the methods of agents-provocateurs and the tactics of the revolutionists on trial. Now read on:

* * *

IV.

After the programs that were organized by the Police Department and its agents all over the country on the eve of, and during the first revolution, after the brutal suppression of the 1905 Revolution, by the Tsarist government, the Okhrana could catch or deceive hardly anybody, not even the most inexperienced, with its hyprocritical tactics at preliminary examinations. The Zubatov movement suffered complete collapse. Zubatov himself was released from the duties and sent out of Moscow. The cards were exposed and the Okhrana appeared openly as the bitter enemy of the revolutionary movement. The Okhrana agents abandoned the practice of "conversations" and "persuasion" and adopted the tactics of terror. The enemy was triumphant and strove to consolidate its victory by means of terrorism.

During this period of the Russian Revolution, the Okhrana mostly resorted to physical force against arrested revolutionists under examination in order to compel them to give evidence. Torture was applied systematically during the examination: suspension by their finger tips, twisting of the hands and legs, pouring of large volumes of water with oil into the mouth, mutilation, flogging, these were the methods employed by the Okhrana to compel political prisoners to give evidence. Many Bolsheviks, who fell into the hands of the Okhrana still bear the marks of the torture inflicted on them.

"TRIAL"

The more stubborn the Bolsheviks were in refusing to give evidence the more this system of torture was employed. The tactics of refusing to give evidence were dictated by the political conditions prevailing at that time. For the purpose of liquidating the Bolshevik movement more rapidly, the Tsarist government began to hand over the cases of the Bolsheviks to the military courts and to the circuit courts, on charges which, according to the Criminal Code, carried penalties of death and penal servitude. The practice of administrative exile without trial to remote parts of Eastern Siberia which prevailed until that time did not attain its end, because the Bolsheviks did not stay in exile long and very often escaped, sometimes even while on the way to the place of exile. The Tsarist government therefore decided to put the active Bolsheviks thoroughly out of commission.

Under these conditions every careless word uttered during the examination might cause irretrievable harm, not only to the entire organization, but also to the person under examination. The attempts of some weak spirits to clear themselves by giving open testimony did not accomplish the purpose; long terms of imprisonment or penal servitude awaited even them.

* * *

THE tactics of refusing to give evidence involved immeasurable suffering for the Bolsheviks. But this was only suffering of the body. The torments and torture of the hangmen threw no blemish on the revolutionary honour of the Bolsheviks. On the contrary, the refusal to give evidence under torture expressed the courage of the revolutionist and his contempt for the enemy. By his refusal to give evidence during examination, the Bolshevik signified his determined refusal to take any part whatsoever in "exposing the work." Of course, the agents of the Tsarist government had sufficient means at their disposal to punish the defenceless Bolsheviks who fell into the clutches. They could shoot them on the pretext that they "attempted to escape;" they could simply strangle them or shoot them in the back while in prison. But, the Tsarist government tried to punish the Bolsheviks in a "legal" manner, by putting them on trial.

The Russian Bolsheviks refused to be parties to this "judicial farce," and to the last the defenceless Bolshevik expressed his revolutionary determination; he refused to give evidence and, utilising the right to the final speech in defence, held aloft the banner of the revolution and hurled his defiance at his enemies.

The shadowing of the Bolshevik did not cease with his arrest. The Okhrana tried to exploit the life and conduct of the Bolshevik while in prison, for the purpose of collecting material for the trial. For this purpose the Okhrana placed its agent in the same cell as the Bolshevik, if he was put in a common cell, or in the next cell, if he was in solitary confinement. They counted on the inexperience of the advice, on his indiscretion, or his dropping the rules of secrecy whilst in prison. The agent of the Okhrana in the cell tried to gain his confidence, to be-friend him, and discover the details of the work. Sometimes, after a lengthy stay together in the same cell, if the agent were experienced and did not arouse suspicion by his conduct, this manoeuvre succeeded. The desire for social intercourse on the part of the imprisoned revolutionist often led him into unguarded discussions with his fellow prisoners, make him forget the need for discretion even while in prison. The new and inexperienced revolutionist particularly, sometimes thought the rules of secrecy were not required behind prison bars. The agents of the Oshrana were able to play on this. They even tried to obtain incriminating documents from the Bolshevik. They tried to persuade him to send letters "outside" which were intercepted by the Okhrana and produced at the trial as evidence against him.



By QUIRT

But, if the Bolshevik did not become intimate with him, the agent limited himself to watching his victim. He listened to the conversation carried on by the Bolsheviks among themselves; made note of the tapping of signals between the Bolsheviks incarcerated in different cells, and thus, in one way or another, obtained good material for reports to the Okhrana.

* * *

MORE frequently, when the Bolshevik was in solitary confinement, the agent of the Okhrana occupied the neighboring cell. As soon as the arrested Bolshevik arrived in this cell a tapping was heard in the political prisoners' code, asking: "What is your name? In what case? Under what conditions were you arrested? Who else was arrested with you?" The novice, insufficiently experienced in conspiratorial work, thought this "correspondent" was a comrade and so swallowed the bait. Sometimes the new prisoner was warned in time by his comrades: "Comrade, be careful, so and so, in such and such a cell, is a police agent." If this was not done, the agent succeeded in gaining his confidence, induced him to write letters, which of course, would be handed over to the Okhrana.

Not only were agents of the Okhrana placed in cells with the prisoners, but the prison guards, the prison warden and his assistants closely watched the arrested Bolsheviks and reported what they saw to the Okhrana.

For this reason the general rule was established that a Bolshevik must observe the rules of secrecy in prison as strictly as "outside."

(To Be Continued)

TOMORROW—

ON this page in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker, we will publish a joint Manifesto of the Communist Parties of China, Japan and the United States addressed to the workers and toiling peasants of the Philippine Islands, and their revolutionary leader, the Communist Party of the P. I.

This Manifesto is of outstanding significance at this particular time when the farce being played by congress and by the Hoover veto in connection with the bill for "Philippine independence" brings out sharply the determination of American imperialism to maintain this important military and naval base in the Pacific, at all costs.

The joint Manifesto of the Communist Parties of China, Japan and the U. S. is a vivid illustration of how the Communist Parties overcome all the barriers of language, distance, isolation through war conditions (China and Japan) in their relentless fight against imperialism.